Consulting Scientists, Engineers, and Geologists

August 19, 2005

Mr. Craig Hunt, Water Resource Control Engineer Regional Water Quality Control Board—North Coast Region 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403 Via Overnight and E-mail

16017.05

Subject:

Addendum #2 to Work Plan for Foundation Removal, Additional Investigation,

and Interim Remedial Measures

Georgia-Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Facility

90 West Redwood Avenue Fort Bragg, California

Dear Mr. Hunt:

Enclosed please find a hard copy of Addendum #2 to Work Plan for Foundation Removal, Additional Investigation, and Interim Remedial Measures for the Georgia-Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Facility, located at 90 West Redwood Avenue, Fort Bragg, California

Please do not hesitate to call should you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

ACTON • MICKELSON • ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Michael A. Acton

Vice President

Enclosures:

Addendum #2 to Work Plan for Foundation Removal, Additional Investigation,

and Interim Remedial Measures

cc:

Ms. Julie Raming, Georgia-Pacific Corporation

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Ms. Linda Ruffing, City of Fort Bragg

Ms. Kay Johnson, Tetra Tech, Inc.

MA:MWC:tm

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TO

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES

FORMER GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS
MANUFACTURING FACILITY
90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE
FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA
AME Project No. 16017.05

August 19, 2005

Prepared By

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CONTENTS

1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	1
2.0	RECO	ONNAISSANCE OF BUILDING FOUNDATIONS	1
2.0	2.1	Compressor Houses #1 and #2 (Building #11), Compressor House Shed, and	
	2.1	Secondary Containment	
	2.2	Former Sawmill #1 (Building #12) and Lath Building	
	2.3	Powerhouse (Building #13) and Associated Buildings	
	2.4	Fuel Barn (Building #14)	
	2.5	Chipper Building (Building #15)	
	2.6	Water Treatment Plant (Building #16)	
	2.7	Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17)	
	2.8	Water Supply Switch Building	
	2.9	Dewatering Slabs	
	2.10	Sewage Pumping Station/Alum Tank	12
	2.11	Former Mobile Equipment Shop and Associated Subsurface Structures	13
3.0	DEBI	RIS AND FILL REMOVAL AT GLASS BEACHES #1, #2, AND #3	14
	3.1	Introduction	14
	3.2	Background	14
	3.3	Purpose	15
	3.4	Identification of Extent of Debris and Fill Soils	15
	3.5	Protocol for Interim Remedial Excavations	15
	3.6	Safety and Public Access Restriction Measures	17
4.0	IDEN	ITIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES	17
	4.1	General Description of Work	17
5.0	REM	ARKS	18
6.0	DEEL	EDENCES	10

TABLE 1	PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY
	FIGURES
FIGURE 1	SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2	FOUNDATION REMOVAL OVERVIEW
FIGURE 3	COMPRESSOR HOUSE #1, COMPRESSOR HOUSE #2, COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED, AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA
FIGURE 4	FORMER SAWMILL #1 (BUILDING #12) AND LATH BUILDING
FIGURE 5	POWERHOUSE (BUILDING#13) AND ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS
FIGURE 6	COOLING TOWERS, SHEDS, AND POLY TANKS PAD
FIGURE 7	FUEL BARN (BUILDING #14)
FIGURE 8	CHIPPER BUILDING (BUILDING #15)
FIGURE 9	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16)
FIGURE 10	POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17) AND WATER TOWER
FIGURE 11	WATER SUPPLY SWITCH BUILDING
FIGURE 12	DEWATERING SLABS
FIGURE 13	SEWAGE PUMPING STATION/ALUM TANK
FIGURE 14	FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP AND ASSOCIATED SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES
FIGURE 15	GLASS BEACH #1 FILL THICKNESS
FIGURE 16	GLASS BEACH #2 FILL THICKNESS
FIGURE 17	GLASS BEACH #3 FILL THICKNESS
FIGURE 18	GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES IN PARCEL 3
FIGURE 19	GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES IN PARCEL 10

PHOTOS

- PHOTO 1 PARCEL 3, COMPRESSOR HOUSE #1. VIEW NORTHWEST OF STAINED FLOOR AND RAISED FOOTING.
- PHOTO 2 PARCEL 3, COMPRESSOR HOUSE #1. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF STAINED FLOOR AND RAISED FOOTING. TWO 2-INCH PIPES VISIBLE AT CENTER AND BOTTOM LEFT CORNER OF PHOTO.
- PHOTO 3 PARCEL 3, COMPRESSOR HOUSE #2. VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED FLOOR.
- PHOTO 4 PARCEL 3, COMPRESSOR HOUSE #2. VIEW EAST OF STAINED FLOOR.
- PHOTO 5 PARCEL 5, COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED. VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED FLOOR AND PIPING.
- PHOTO 6 PARCEL 3, COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF PIPE LOCATED AT WEST EXTERIOR OF BUILDING. THE PIPE ALSO ENTERS THE GROUND ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE SHED.
- PHOTO 7 PARCEL 3, SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA, NORTH OF COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED. VIEW NORTH OF DRAINPIPE ON SOUTHWEST CORNER.
- PHOTO 8 PARCEL 4, FORMER SAWMILL #1. VIEW WEST OF STAINING ON EAST PORTION OF FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 9 PARCEL 4, FORMER SAWMILL #1. VIEW NORTH OF STAINING ON EAST PORTION OF FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 10 PARCEL 4, FORMER SAWMILL #1. VIEW WEST OF STAINING ON EAST PORTION OF FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 11 PARCEL 4, FORMER SAWMILL #1. VIEW EAST ALONG SOUTHERN FOUNDATION EDGE.
- PHOTO 12 PARCEL 4, FORMER SAWMILL #1. VIEW SOUTHEAST FROM NORTHWEST CORNER OF FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 13 PARCEL 3, LATH BUILDING. VIEW WEST OF LATH BUILDING LOCATION. PINK FLAG DENOTES THE SOUTHEAST FOUNDATION CORNER.
- PHOTO 14 PARCEL 5, LATH BUILDING. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF LATH BUILDING LOCATION.

- PHOTO 15 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE. VIEW NORTH OF FOUNDATION DURING DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- PHOTO 16 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE. VIEW NORTHWEST OF FOUNDATION DURING DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- PHOTO 17 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF FOUNDATION FROM LARGE TRANSFORMER PAD. SMALL TRANSFORMER PAD VISIBLE TO LEFT.
- PHOTO 18 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF FOUNDATION DURING DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- PHOTO 19 PARCEL 4, FLY ASH REINJECTION SYSTEM. VIEW SOUTHWEST OF AREA. CIRCULAR CONCRETE FEATURE OUTLINES LOCATION OF BEEHIVE BURNER.
- PHOTO 20 PARCEL 4, PAINT STORAGE SHED. VIEW NORTH OF POLY TANK PAD LOCATION.
- PHOTO 21 PARCEL 4, PAINT STORAGE SHED. VIEW NORTHEAST OF PAINT STORAGE SHED.
- PHOTO 22 PARCEL 4, LARGE TRANSFORMER PAD. VIEW SOUTHWEST OF STAINED LARGE TRANSFORMER PAD LOCATED NORTH OF POWERHOUSE.
- PHOTO 23 PARCEL 4, SMALL TRANSFORMER PAD. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AT SOUTH END OF SMALL TRANSFORMER PAD.
- PHOTO 24 PARCEL 4, SMALL TRANSFORMER PAD. VIEW NORTHWEST OF ELECTRIC CONDUIT AT NORTH END OF SMALL TRANSFORMER PAD.
- PHOTO 25 PARCEL 4, PRESS BUILDING. VIEW WEST OF OIL ON CENTRAL AREA OF FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 26 PARCEL 4, PRESS BUILDING. VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED RAISED FOOTING.
- PHOTO 27 PARCEL 4, CHIP TRUCK DUMP. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF STAINING ON FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 28 PARCEL 4, CHIP TRUCK DUMP. VIEW SOUTHWEST OF FOUNDATION. CHIP TRUCK DUMP RAMP HYDRAULIC UNIT BUILDING (METAL SHED) IN CENTER OF PHOTO.

- PHOTO 29 PARCEL 4, CHIP TRUCK DUMP. VIEW WEST OF STAINING ON FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 30 PARCEL 4, CHIP TRUCK DUMP RAMP. HYDRAULIC UNIT. VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINING ON WALLS OF FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 31 PARCEL 4, CHIP TRUCK DUMP. VIEW SOUTHWEST OF TRUCK DUMP FOUNDATION. HYDRAULIC UNIT FOUNDATION IN BACKGROUND.
- PHOTO 32 PARCEL 4, CHIP TRUCK DUMP. VIEW WEST OF STAINING ON FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 33 PARCEL 4, CHIP TRUCK DUMP. VIEW EAST OF STAINING ON FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 34 PARCEL 4, COOLING TOWERS. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF COOLING TOWERS DURING DEMOLITION.
- PHOTO 35 PARCEL 4, COOLING TOWERS. VIEW SOUTHWEST OF STORAGE SHEDS LOCATED AT EAST END PRIOR TO DEMOLITION.
- PHOTO 36 PARCEL 4, COOLING TOWERS. VIEW NORTHWEST OF POLY TANK SECONDARY CONTAINMENT.
- PHOTO 37 PARCEL 4, COOLING TOWERS. VIEW SOUTH OF STORAGE SHED FOUNDATION AFTER DEMOLITION. POLY TANK SECONDARY CONTAINMENT IN BACKGROUND.
- PHOTO 38 PARCEL 4, COOLING TOWERS. VIEW NORTH OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR POLY TANKS.
- PHOTO 39 PARCEL 4, COOLING TOWERS. VIEW SOUTH OF VAULT EAST OF COOLING TOWERS.
- PHOTO 40 PARCEL 4, COOLING TOWERS. VIEW NORTHWEST OF STAINED FLOOR OF SHED.
- PHOTO 41 PARCEL 4, FUEL BARN. VIEW SOUTH OF FUEL BARN DIRT AND WOOD CHIP FLOOR WITH OPEN TRENCH.
- PHOTO 42 PARCEL 4, FUEL BARN. VIEW SOUTH OF OPEN TRENCH.
- PHOTO 43 PARCEL 4, FUEL BARN. VIEW NORTHEAST OF EASTERN 8-FOOT TALL WALL.

- PHOTO 44 PARCEL 4, FUEL BARN. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF WATER WITH SHEEN IN OPEN TRENCH AT THE SOUTHERN END OF FUEL BARN.
- PHOTO 45 PARCEL 4, FUEL BARN. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SOUTH OF FUEL BARN. VISIBLE SHEEN PRESENT ON WATER EAST OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. LIQUID FROM PIPE IS SHOWN IN UPPER LEFT CORNER OF PHOTO.
- PHOTO 46 PARCEL 4, CHIPPER BUILDING (BUILDING #15). VIEW SOUTH-SOUTHWEST AT STAINING ON FLOOR.
- PHOTO 47 PARCEL 4, CHIPPER BUILDING (BUILDING #15). VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED WALL JUST BELOW DRAIN.
- PHOTO 48 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW NORTHEAST OF DRAIN AND STAINED NORTHERN RAISED FOOTING.
- PHOTO 49 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW SOUTHEAST OF STAINED SOUTHERN RAISED FOOTING AND PIPES.
- PHOTO 50 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED FLOOR OF SMALL ROOM.
- PHOTO 51 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW EAST OF NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE STRUCTURE.
- PHOTO 52 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW NORTHEAST OF NORTHEAST CORNER SHOWING CIRCULAR STAIN FROM DRUM OR TANK.
- PHOTO 53 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW EAST OF NORTHERN RAISED FOOTING.
- PHOTO 54 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW EAST OF FOUNDATION ON SOUTH SIDE.
- PHOTO 55 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW WEST OF SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SOUTHERN RAISED FOOTING. SUMP TO LEFT
- PHOTO 56 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW EAST OF SOUTHERN RAISED FOOTING AND SOUTHEAST CORNER OF STRUCTURE.
- PHOTO 57 PARCEL 4, WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16). VIEW SOUTHEAST OF SUMP SOUTH OF CONCRETE TOWER.

- PHOTO 58 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17). VIEW WEST OF STAINED DRIVE UP PAD AND DRAIN ADJACENT TO LADDER.
- PHOTO 59 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17). VIEW EAST OF SUMP, INCLUDING POOLED WATER AND FLOOR STAINING.
- PHOTO 60 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17). VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED FLOOR.
- PHOTO 61 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17). VIEW NORTH OF STAINED FLOOR.
- PHOTO 62 PARCEL 4, POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE (BUILDING #17). VIEW WEST OF FUEL LINE LOCATED IN SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BUILDING.
- PHOTO 63 PARCEL 4, WATER TOWER. VIEW NORTHEAST OF PAD.
- PHOTO 64 PARCEL 4, WATER SUPPLY SWITCH BUILDING. VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 65 PARCEL 4, WATER SUPPLY SWITCH BUILDING. VIEW NORTHEAST OF STAINED FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 66 PARCEL 4, WATER SUPPLY SWITCH BUILDING. VIEW SOUTHWEST OF SOUTHERN SECTION OF FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 67 PARCEL 4, DEWATERING SLAB. VIEW WEST-SOUTHWEST OF DEWATERING SLAB.
- PHOTO 68 PARCEL 4, DEWATERING SLAB. VIEW WEST-SOUTHWEST OF STANDING WATER ON DEWATERING SLAB.
- PHOTO 69 PARCEL 4, SEWAGE PUMPING STATION. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF CONCRETE SLAB.
- PHOTO 70 PARCEL 4, SEWAGE PUMPING STATION. VIEW TO SOUTHWEST.
- PHOTO 71 PARCEL 4, ALUM TANK. VIEW SOUTHWEST OF INTERIOR OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OF ALUM TANK.
- PHOTO 72 PARCEL 4, ALUM TANK. VIEW NORTH OF DRAIN LINE LOCATED ON SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OF ALUM TANK.

- PHOTO 73 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP SOUTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW NORTH OF PIT FILLED WITH SOIL.
- PHOTO 74 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP SOUTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW NORTHWEST OF 3-INCH DRAIN CONNECTING THE EAST AND WEST STALLS.
- PHOTO 75 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP SOUTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW NORTHEAST OF CATCH BASIN (BACKGROUND) AND SUMP (FOREGROUND).
- PHOTO 76 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP SOUTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW NORTHEAST OF DRAINPIPE THROUGH SOUTHERN FOUNDATION WALL. MONITORING WELL MW-3.3 IN FOREGROUND.
- PHOTO 77 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP SOUTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW SOUTHEAST OF DRAIN LINE EXITING FROM SOUTHERN END OF THE FOUNDATION.
- PHOTO 78 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP NORTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW SOUTH OF STAINED SLAB.
- PHOTO 79 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP NORTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW SOUTH OF STAINED SLAB.
- PHOTO 80 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP NORTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW NORTHWEST OF STAINED SLAB.
- PHOTO 81 PARCEL 3, FORMER MOBILE EQUIPMENT SHOP NORTH BUILDING FOUNDATION. VIEW NORTH OF PIT FILLED WITH SOIL.
- PHOTO 82 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #1. VIEW NORTHEAST OF EXPOSED DEBRIS.
- PHOTO 83 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #1. VIEW EAST-NORTHEAST OF EXPOSED FILL MATERIAL IN THE CENTRAL AREA.
- PHOTO 84 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #1. VIEW NORTHEAST OF SOUTHERN END OF GLASS BEACH #1.
- PHOTO 85 PARCEL 1, EXPLOSIVES BUNKER, SOUTHERN END OF GLASS BEACH #2. VIEW TO SOUTH.
- PHOTO 86 PARCEL 1, EXPLOSIVES BUNKER, SOUTHERN END OF GLASS BEACH #2. VIEW TO NORTHWEST.

- PHOTO 87 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #2. VIEW SOUTH-SOUTHEAST OF EXPOSED FILL MATERIAL.
- PHOTO 88 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #2. VIEW SOUTH-SOUTHEAST OF EXPOSED FILL MATERIAL.
- PHOTO 89 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #2. VIEW SOUTH-SOUTHEAST OF EXPOSED FILL MATERIAL.
- PHOTO 90 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #2. VIEW NORTHEAST OF EXPOSED FILL MATERIAL.
- PHOTO 91 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #3. VIEW WEST-SOUTHWEST OF EXPOSED DEBRIS.
- PHOTO 92 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #3. VIEW NORTHEAST OF EXPOSED DEBRIS.
- PHOTO 93 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #3. VIEW EAST OF EXPOSED DEBRIS.
- PHOTO 94 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #3. VIEW SOUTH OF EXPOSED DEBRIS.
- PHOTO 95 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #3. VIEW NORTH-NORTHEAST OF EXPOSED DEBRIS.
- PHOTO 96 PARCEL 1, GLASS BEACH #3. VIEW SOUTH OF EXPOSED FILL MATERIAL.
- PHOTO 97 PARCEL 3, VIEW NORTHWEST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 98 PARCEL 3, VIEW SOUTHEAST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 99 PARCEL 3, VIEW EAST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 100 PARCEL 3, VIEW SOUTHWEST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 101 PARCEL 3, VIEW SOUTH-SOUTHWEST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 102 PARCEL 10, VIEW SOUTH-SOUTHWEST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 103 PARCEL 10, VIEW SOUTH OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 104 PARCEL 10, VIEW SOUTHEAST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.
- PHOTO 105 PARCEL 10, VIEW NORTH-NORTHWEST OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY AREA.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym Definition

AME Acton • Mickelson • Environmental, Inc.

Addendum #1 Addendum dated May 6, 2005

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

CDP Coastal Development Permit

City City of Fort Bragg

COPC chemical of potential concern

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

ESA Environmental Site Assessment

G-P Georgia-Pacific Corporation

GPS Global Positioning System

IRM interim remedial measure

PAH polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB polychlorinated biphenyls

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board – North Coast Region

site Georgia-Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Facility

located at 90 West Redwood Avenue in Fort Bragg, California

TPH total petroleum hydrocarbon

TPHd total petroleum hydrocarbon as diesel

TPHg total petroleum hydrocarbon as gasoline

TPHo total petroleum hydrocarbon as motor oil

VOC volatile organic compound

Work Plan Work Plan for Foundation Removal, Additional Investigation, and

Interim Remedial Measures dated March 21, 2005

ADDENDUM #2 TO

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES

FORMER GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS
MANUFACTURING FACILITY
90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE
FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA
AME Project No. 16017.05

August 19, 2005

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Georgia-Pacific Corporation (G-P) has authorized Acton • Mickelson • Environmental, Inc. (AME) to prepare Addendum #2 to the *Work Plan for Foundation Removal, Additional Investigation, and Interim Remedial Measures* dated March 21, 2005 (Work Plan) for the Georgia-Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Facility located at 90 West Redwood Avenue in Fort Bragg, California (site; Figure 1). Addendum #2 is submitted to supplement a July 18, 2005 response to review comments made in a July 1, 2005 letter from the Regional Water Quality Control Board – North Coast Region (RWQCB) regarding the Work Plan and Addendum dated May 6, 2005 (Addendum #1).

2.0 RECONNAISSANCE OF BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

A reconnaissance was conducted from June 27 to 30, 2005, of the building foundations proposed for removal in the Work Plan and Addendum #1. The purpose of the reconnaissance was to assess the presence of cracks, piping, tanks, clarifiers, staining, or other features resulting from or indicating potential discharges of hazardous materials. Photos were taken to record features and conditions observed. Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates were recorded for building foundation corners and features resulting from or indicating potential discharges of hazardous materials. The coordinates are stored in a GPS file for future use in field identification of foundation and feature locations following foundation removal. In addition, information contained in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) (TRC 2004a) was used to facilitate assessment of the potential for hazardous-materials discharges. The building foundations proposed for removal are listed below (Figure 2):

- Compressor Houses #1 and #2 (Building #11), Compressor House Shed, and Secondary Containment Area
- Former Sawmill #1 (Building #12) and Lath Building
- Powerhouse (Building #13) and Associated Buildings
- Fuel Barn (Building #14)

- Chipper Building (Building #15)
- Water Treatment Plant (Building #16)
- Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17) and Water Tower
- Water Supply Switch Building
- Dewatering Slabs
- Sewage Pumping Station/Alum Tank
- Former Mobile Equipment Shop and Associated Subsurface Structures

Soil sample grid spacing has been selected based on the potential for hazardous-material releases in each building area. A tighter grid is proposed where there is more potential for releases (e.g., Powerhouse), and a wider-spaced grid is proposed where there is less potential for releases (e.g., Water Treatment Plant and Water Supply Switch Building). Initial soil samples will be collected the day of soil-surface exposure. Verification samples in interim remedial measure (IRM) excavation areas will be analyzed for the same constituents as the initial soil samples collected in the same area. Table 1 summarizes proposed soil sampling and laboratory analyses in the foundation-removal areas.

2.1 Compressor Houses #1 and #2 (Building #11), Compressor House Shed, and Secondary Containment

Reconnaissance

The following indicators and pathways of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance or previously reported (Figure 3):

- A raised concrete footing with staining in the southern part of Compressor House #1 (Photo 1).
- Two steel pipes that terminate east of the aforementioned footing in Compressor House #1 (Photo 1).
- Air compressor tank footing on the west side of Compressor House #1.
- Staining on the concrete floor in the northern portion of Compressor House #1.
- Two 2-inch-diameter pipes in Compressor House #1 that enter the slab in the northwest quadrant (Photo 2).
- Possible compressor location north of Compressor House #1 referenced in the TRC Phase I ESA (TRC 2004a).

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 3

- Staining on the concrete floor of Compressor House #2 (Photos 3 and 4). Compressor House #2 was previously used for storage of waste oil in drums.
- A 12-inch-diameter steel pipeline that enters the ground on the east and west sides of the Compressor House Shed (Photos 5 and 6).
- Two drains on the west side of the Secondary Containment Area (Photo 7).

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 3.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the raised footing in Compressor House #1.
- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the area where two steel pipes terminate east of the raised footing in Compressor House #1.
- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the location of the two 2-inch diameter pipes and stained concrete floor in Compressor House #1.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the air compressor tank footing on the west side of Compressor House #1.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the possible compressor location.
- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the area of stained floor in Compressor House #2.
- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the two steel pipes east and west of the Compressor House Shed.
- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the area where there are drains on the west side of the Secondary Containment Area.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. No grid samples will be collected due to the collection of judgmental samples. The judgmental samples will be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as motor oil (TPHo) using United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 4

2.2 Former Sawmill #1 (Building #12) and Lath Building

Reconnaissance

The following indicators and pathways of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance or previously reported (Figure 4):

- Stained areas and foundation cracks in the eastern portion of the foundation (Photos 8 through 10). Photos 11 (southwest corner) and 12 (northwest corner) give an overview of Former Sawmill #1.
- The Phase I ESA (TRC 2004a) recommended additional sampling in the southwest corner and eastern portion of the building due to the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons at soil sample locations 98-SM-1 through 98-SM-4, 98-SM-9, 98-SM-10, and 98-SM-12 during a previous study (TRC 1998).
- The Lath Building has been completely removed, and its former position is estimated. Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were reported by TRC in shallow soil at locations 98-LP-1 and 98-LP-2 near the southern portion of the Lath Building (TRC 1998). Photos 13 and 14 show the Lath Building area.

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 4.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

• Six soil samples will be collected beneath the stained areas in Former Sawmill #1.

Grid samples will be collected as follows:

- Ten grid samples will be collected in Former Sawmill #1. Grid sampling will cover the Phase I ESA recommendation of additional sampling in the southwest corner and eastern portion of the building.
- Four grid samples will be taken in the Lath Building.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. The judgmental and grid soil samples will be analyzed for TPHo and TPH as diesel (TPHd) using EPA Method 8015, pentachlorophenol and tetrachlorophenol using EPA Method 8270, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 8260.

2.3 Powerhouse (Building #13) and Associated Buildings

Reconnaissance

The aboveground components of the Powerhouse were being dismantled at the time of the reconnaissance, which limited foundation and floor observations (Photos 15 through 18). An Emergency Response Plan Drawing depicted several features indicating potential discharges of hazardous materials. A reconnaissance of the Powerhouse will be conducted after building dismantling, before foundation removal. Reconnaissance of the associated buildings was conducted. The Fly Ash Reinjection building historically housed a Beehive Burner located in the south central portion of the building (Photo 19). Photos 20 and 21 show the Paint Storage Shed and the former location of the Poly Tank/Transformer Pad

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance or indicated in site emergency response plan drawings and are shown on Figures 5 (Powerhouse area) and 6 (Cooling Towers):

- Two exterior Transformer Pads with staining on the larger pad (Photo 22), and several electrical conduits on the smaller pad (Photos 23 and 24). The larger pad was mostly covered with dirt and debris.
- Oily liquid on the foundation in the central area of the Press Building (Photo 25) and post-holes with associated staining in the southwest portion of the building on top of the raised footing (Photo 26).
- A truck ramp, dump, multiple-level concrete foundation with stains, and concrete pedestals with stains from the hydraulic system formerly used to empty the trucks at the Chip Truck Dump (Photos 27 through 33).
- Review of Emergency Response Plan Drawings indicated various hydrocarbon storage areas within the Powerhouse.
- A vault containing what appeared to be an oily liquid at the eastern end of the Cooling Towers (Photos 34 through 38).
- Vertical piping at the southeast portion of the Cooling Towers pad (Photo 39; Photo 40 shows floor staining adjacent to the vertical piping).

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figures 5 (Powerhouse area) and 6 (Cooling Towers).

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

• Five soil samples will be collected beneath stained areas of and adjacent to the raised footing in the Press Building.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 6

- One soil sample will be collected beneath the stain on the large transformer pad.
- Five soil samples will be collected beneath the stained areas at the Chip Truck Dump and hydraulic system.
- Seven soil samples will be collected at the Powerhouse, including one each beneath the following locations: filter oil storage area, turbine oil storage area, automatic transmission fluid storage area, grease drum storage area, solvent storage area, and hydrocarbon storage area.
- One soil sample will be collected in the eastern portion of the Cooling Towers beneath the location of a vault containing possible oily liquid.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the vertical piping located south of the vault.

Grid samples will be collected as follows:

- Twenty grid samples will be collected in the Powerhouse. Based on a reconnaissance to be conducted, the number and placement of grid and judgment samples may be modified.
- Twenty-four grid samples will be collected at associated Powerhouse buildings.
- Twelve grid samples will be collected in the area of the Cooling Towers, Sheds, and Poly Tanks Pad.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. The soil samples collected at the Powerhouse will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) using EPA Method 8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

The grid samples collected at the Fly Ash Reinjection System will be analyzed for PAHs using EPA Method 8270, dioxins and furans using EPA Method 8290 (select samples), and CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.

The grid samples collected at the Paint Storage Shed will be analyzed for TPHd and TPHo using EPA Method 8015, VOCs using EPA Method 8260, and CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.

The grid samples collected at the Poly Tanks/Transformer Pad will be tested for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using EPA Method 8082, and TPHo using EPA Method 8015.

The grid samples collected at the large and small Transformer Pads will be tested for PCBs using EPA Method 8082, and TPHo using EPA Method 8015.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 7

The grid samples collected at the former Oil Storage Shed will be analyzed for TPHo using EPA Method 8015, VOCs using EPA Method 8260, PAHs using EPA Method 8270, and CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.

The judgmental and grid samples collected at the Press Building will be analyzed for TPHd and TPHo using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

The judgmental and grid samples collected at the Chip Truck Dump will be analyzed for TPHd and TPHo using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

The judgmental and grid samples at the Cooling Towers will be analyzed for hexavalent chromium VI using EPA Methods 3060A and 7199, molybdenum using EPA 6010B, and ethanol and isopropanol using EPA Method 8260. In addition, samples within the vault area will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015, PAHs using EPA Method 8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

2.4 Fuel Barn (Building #14)

Reconnaissance

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance (Figure 7):

- A large trench with standing water trending north-south through the central area of the foundation (Photos 41 through 43).
- South of the main foundation, an open trench containing water with a sheen, and a Secondary Containment Area with water and debris (Photos 44 and 45).
- A pipe entering from the south (from the direction of Pond 8) dripping liquid that precipitated an orange material.

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 7.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

- Four soil samples will be collected beneath the length of the central trench.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath each of the open trench and Secondary Containment Area.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the area of the pipe entering from the south.

Grid samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

• Four grid samples will be collected beneath the Fuel Barn area.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. The judgmental and grid samples will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

2.5 Chipper Building (Building #15)

Reconnaissance

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance (Figure 8):

- Cracks in the Chipper Building floor and floor staining in the southeast quadrant (Photo 46).
- A drain through the foundation side wall and side wall staining in the northeast corner (Photo 47).

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 8.

Judgmental samples will be collected as follows:

- Two soil samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the stained floor area.
- One soil sample will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the observed wall drain, outside of the foundation wall.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. No grid samples will be collected due to the collection of judgmental samples. The judgmental samples will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

2.6 Water Treatment Plant (Building #16)

Reconnaissance

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance or noted in previous reports and are shown on Figure 9:

• Two raised concrete footings with staining (Photos 48 and 49).

- Standing water adjacent to the raised footing (Photos 48 and 49).
- Two drains, floor stains, footings, and various pipes in the west portion of the building (Photos 48 and 49).
- A pipe outside the foundation to the north.
- Floor staining in the storage room (Photo 50).
- A ring on the floor from drum or tank storage, valves, pipes, floor stains, two sumps, two drains, and a pipe cemented in place in the east portion of the building (Photos 51 through 56).
- Two air compressors were reported in the Phase I ESA as being located within the north side of the building (the exact location was not noted). Floor staining around the compressors was referenced (TRC 2004a).
- A concrete tank pad, sump, and pipe south of the Water Treatment Plant foundation. Photo 57 shows the sump next to the concrete tower.

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 9.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

- One soil sample will be collected beneath the storage building at the chlorine pumping area.
- Five soil samples will be collected beneath the drains (one per drain).
- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the sumps (one per sump) within the Water Treatment Plant.
- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the drum storage areas (one per area).
- One soil sample will be collected beneath soil underlying the possible compressor location on the north side of the building as mentioned in the Phase I ESA.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the sump area south of the building.

Grid samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

- Two soil samples will be collected beneath the raised footings.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the south-central portion of the foundation.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 10

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. The judgmental and grid samples will be tested for aluminum using EPA Method. In addition, the samples collected along the north portion of the foundation will be tested for TPHd and TPHo.

2.7 Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17)

Reconnaissance

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance (Figure 10):

- Staining on and a sump in the drive up pad (Photo 58).
- A sump, pooled water, and floor staining inside of the north foundation wall (Photo 59).
- Areas of floor staining in the southern half of the foundation (Photos 60 and 61).
- A fuel supply line in the southwest corner of the building (Photo 62; Photo 63 shows a view of a Water Tower adjacent to the fuel supply line).

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 10.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

- Three soil samples will be collected beneath two sumps and stained areas in the northern portion of the Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building.
- Three soil samples will be collected beneath floor stains in the southern half of the Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the fuel-supply line outside of the southwest corner of the Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. No grid samples will be collected due to the collection of judgmental samples. The judgmental samples will be analyzed for TPHd, TPHo, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8015, PAHs using EPA Method 8270, VOCs using EPA Method 8260, and CA Title 22 Metals including lead using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 11

2.8 Water Supply Switch Building

Reconnaissance

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance (Figure 11).

• The Water Supply Switch Building area was debris-laden, and staining was observed on the northern edge of the foundation (Photos 64 through 66).

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 11.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

• One soil sample will be collected beneath the northern edge of the pad in the area of staining.

Grid samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

• One soil sample will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the Water Supply Switch Building foundation.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. The judgmental and grid samples will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

2.9 Dewatering Slabs

Reconnaissance

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance (Figure 12).

• Debris from Powerhouse-area demolition activities was stockpiled on the slabs during reconnaissance. Standing water was observed in the central portion of the northern Dewatering Slab (Photos 67 and 68).

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 12

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 12.

No judgmental samples are proposed for the Dewatering Slabs. Grid samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

• Four soil samples will be collected beneath the Dewatering Slabs' foundation.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. Samples will be analyzed for PAHs using EPA Method 8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and dioxins and furans using EPA Method 8290 (select samples).

2.10 Sewage Pumping Station/Alum Tank

Reconnaissance

The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance (Figure 13).

- The area around the Sewage Pumping Station was overgrown with weeds and grass (Photos 69 and 70). Underground equipment and a small, housed structure were present.
- Floor staining along the south edge and a drain in the southwest corner of the Alum Tank secondary containment (Photos 71 and 72).

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 13.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

- One soil sample will be collected beneath floor staining on the Alum Tank foundation.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the drain, outside of the foundation.

Grid samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

• Two soil samples will be collected beneath the Sewage Pumping Station.

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. The judgmental samples collected at the Alum Tank will be analyzed for aluminum using EPA Method 6010B. The grid samples collected at the Sewage Pumping Station will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.

2.11 Former Mobile Equipment Shop and Associated Subsurface Structures

Reconnaissance

The Former Mobile Equipment Shop is comprised of a north building foundation and a south building foundation. An electrician's supply shed is temporarily located on the south portion of the north building foundation. The following indicators of potential hazardous-materials discharges were observed during reconnaissance (Figure 14).

- A pit filled with soil in the eastern portion of the south foundation (Photo 73).
- Two drains through a brick divider in the south foundation (Photo 74).
- An outfall, catch basin, and sump south of the south building foundation (Photo 75).
- A 3-inch-diameter steel drainpipe filled with concrete through the south portion of the south building foundation and entering the ground (Photos 76 and 77).
- A floor drain, two pits filled with concrete, one pit filled with soil, and foundation staining in the north building (Photos 78 through 81).

Sampling and Analysis

Sampling locations are depicted on Figure 14.

Judgmental samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil as follows:

- Three soil samples will be collected beneath the trench and drains on the south building foundation.
- Five soil samples will be collected beneath the catch basin, sump, and pipe along the south edge of the south building foundation.
- One soil sample will be collected beneath the apparent floor drain in the west central portion of the north building foundation.
- Nine soil samples will be collected beneath the trenches and floor staining in the north building foundation.

Grid samples will be collected as follows:

• Four soil samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the north and south buildings.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 14

Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above. The judgmental and grid samples will be analyzed for TPHo, TPHd, and TPH as gasoline (TPHg) using EPA Method 8015, PAHs using EPA Method 8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and VOCs (including BTEX) using EPA Method 8260.

3.0 DEBRIS AND FILL REMOVAL AT GLASS BEACHES #1, #2, AND #3

3.1 Introduction

Three Glass Beach areas have been identified (Figures 15, 16, and 17). The purpose of this section is to provide procedures to be implemented in conjunction with those outlined in the Work Plan and Addendum #1 for debris removal above the mean high-tide line at the three Glass Beaches. The Work Plan includes the following:

- Appendix A: Sampling and Analysis Plan
- Appendix B: Site Health and Safety Plan
- Appendix C: Quality Assurance Plan
- Appendix D: Excavation and Soil Management Plan
- Appendix E: Transportation Plan

3.2 Background

Glass Beach #1 is located on the northwest tip of Parcel 1. Glass Beaches #2 and #3 are located south along the coastline from Glass Beach #1. According to the City of Fort Bragg's (City) Mitigated Negative Declaration, Glass Beach #1 was owned by Union Lumber and operated as a private dump between 1949 and 1967. Based on interviews with G-P personnel, household waste, scrap metal, and automobiles were discarded over the bluffs into the ocean or placed in pits to be burned and buried. Photographs of Glass Beach #1 show slag, wood, and glass (Photos 82 through 84 and Figure 15).

During site reconnaissance activities, areas of staining along the cliffs, debris on the beaches, an explosives bunker, concrete retaining walls, and areas of melted debris fused with native rock formations were observed at Glass Beaches #2 (Photos 85 through 90 and Figure 16) and #3 (Photos 91 through 96 and Figure 17).

The debris on the beaches consists mainly of frosted glass pieces, which are not considered an environmental concern. Additionally, scrap metal was observed on the beach at each of the Glass Beach locations. Melted metal fused with native rock was observed at all three Glass Beaches, primarily above the mean high-tide line. Fill thickness landward of the coastal bluffs ranged up to 4.5 feet during the Phase II ESA (TRC 2004b). Figures 15 through 17 show previous sample locations and associated fill thicknesses at Glass Beaches #1 through #3, respectively.

3.3 Purpose

The purpose of removing debris and potential environmentally impacted fill at Glass Beaches #1, #2, and #3 is to remediate the areas until physical and environmental risks to human and ecological health are mitigated. Debris and fill soils are visible along the top of the coastal bluffs at each location. Debris, in places cemented into the natural formation, is present along isolated portions of the slopes and cliff faces down to the shoreline. These areas likely represent debris that was pushed over the slope, transported through erosion, and redeposited or embedded in the slope through soil creep and induration.

3.4 Identification of Extent of Debris and Fill Soils

Previous ESA work has been performed at the three Glass Beaches. The scope of work for the Phase II ESA included direct push borings and test excavations to evaluate fill nature and chemically analyze selected fill and native soil samples to assess environmental impacts. A geophysical survey followed by excavation of identified anomalies was performed at Glass Beach #3 (TRC 2004b). The findings of the Phase II ESA did not identify the landward extent of debris or fill at the three Glass Beaches.

An evaluation of the extent of debris and fill is proposed as the first step in planning IRMs for Glass Beaches #1, #2, and #3. Test excavations will be advanced at a spacing of approximately 75 feet relative to previous sample or known debris locations, and proceed at landward azimuths until the lateral extent of buried debris and/or fill is identified. Subsurface logs of the materials encountered will be prepared including descriptions of signs of environmental impact (e.g., odors and staining) and the nature and quantity of debris, if present.

Selected fill samples will be collected and analyzed for constituents listed in Table 1 to evaluate environmental impacts prior to planning the extent of IRM excavations. Interim cleanup levels provided by the risk assessment team will be used to plan the extent of fill removal. Debris will be removed to the extent practicable taking into account worker safety considerations and protection of the public from physical and chemical hazards at the conclusion of IRM activities.

3.5 Protocol for Interim Remedial Excavations

The following protocol will be used for identified fill and debris removal:

- All required permits, including but not limited to a Coastal Development Permit (CDP), City Public Works Department grading permit, Mendocino County Air Quality Management District permit, and Mendocino County Environmental Health permit, will be obtained prior to field-operation commencement.
- Public access to proposed excavation areas will be restricted by fence installations, signage, and monitoring by field personnel. The shoreline area below excavation areas at the top of the coastal bluffs will be fenced and signage posted to restrict public access. Field personnel will be stationed at the shoreline to prevent public access. A 24-hour

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 16

security detail will periodically patrol the areas during non-work hours to further restrict public access.

- Staging areas will be set up within fenced areas for excavated debris and fill stockpiling. Efforts will be made to segregate large-sized debris that may be disposed at a Class III landfill. Excavated material will be placed on and covered by plastic sheeting to shield the material from the elements and mitigate fugitive dust and stormwater run-on and run-off.
- Excavation of debris and fill will generally begin at exposed fill and debris at the top of the coastal bluffs and proceed inland until either debris is absent or chemical concentrations in soil samples are less than risk assessment cleanup goals. Debris removal and excavation will generally be performed above the mean high-tide line.
- It is anticipated that a Caterpillar 330 track-mounted excavator or similar device will be used during excavation. The machine will be equipped with an extra long boom that can reach 20 to 25 feet below the top of the bluffs to remove debris.
- Debris that is scattered along the shoreline will be removed manually to the extent practical. Efforts will be made to remove all debris that is physically accessible; however, there may be some areas that cannot be removed due to access limitations. Removed debris will either be placed in a container or sling that can be lifted by the excavator, or transported to the staging area using an all-terrain vehicle and trailer where appropriate. It is anticipated that work along the shoreline will primarily be done at low tide as a safety precaution.
- Verification samples of the floor in the fill excavation areas above the top of the bluffs will be collected at a frequency of one sample per 5,000 square feet. Sidewall verification samples will be collected at a frequency of one sample per 100 linear feet of sidewall. The samples will be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table 1 under the Glass Beach areas. Verification sampling along the cliff face or beneath removed shoreline debris is not proposed.
- Excavated fill soil will be transported to a Class I or II landfill by a licensed hazardous waste hauler. Excavated debris that is segregated will be disposed at a Class III landfill. Waste characterization testing will be performed as required by disposal facilities.
- Excavated areas will be sloped or graded to blend with surrounding areas as required by the CDP and grading permit.
- Procedures outlined in the CDP, Revegetation Plan, and Mitigation and Monitoring Plan will be followed prior to, during, and after excavation activities.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 17

3.6 Safety and Public Access Restriction Measures

Safety and public access restriction measures will be implemented during excavation activities by adhering to the following protocol:

- A public notice of beach closure in planned work areas will be posted in the local newspaper at least 1 week before work commences. The City will also be notified of the proposed work schedule as a secondary means of informing the public of work activities and access restrictions.
- AME will conduct a daily safety meeting with all field personnel at the start of each
 workday to discuss safety concerns and identify potential changes in health and safety
 measures during field-activity performance.
- Work areas will be fenced to prevent public access during work and non-work hours. Field personnel will be stationed at the shoreline below active excavation areas to prevent public access.
- Workers manually removing shoreline debris will use Level D personal protective equipment (i.e., hardhats, steel-toed boots, safety glasses, and heavy work gloves).
- To prevent injury from falling debris, excavators will not be allowed to operate at the top of bluffs where workers are active below. Personnel stationed at the shoreline to restrict public access will be positioned away from active work areas above to avoid falling debris.
- At the completion of excavation at the top of the bluffs, excavation sidewalls will be sloped to blend in with the surrounding landscape and mitigate falling hazards.

4.0 IDENTIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES

Anomalies were identified in Parcels 3 and 10 during geophysical surveys conducted as part of the Phase II ESA (Figures 18 and 19). Parcels 3 and 10 are depicted in Photos 97 through 101 and 102 through 105, respectively.

4.1 General Description of Work

At each location identified on Figures 18 and 19, AME and contractors will attempt to identify the anomaly through excavation. The area will be secured and if anthropogenic waste is found, it will be removed and transported to approved offsite locations. Observations will be photographically documented by AME staff. Field judgments will be made concerning soil sampling and analysis depending on field observations. Anomalies will be field-located using GPS equipment for inclusion of coordinates and locations in the final report. All safety and health protocols presented in Work Plan Appendix B will be followed during this operation.

WORK PLAN FOR FOUNDATION REMOVAL, ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES GEORGIA-PACIFIC CALIFORNIA WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY 90 WEST REDWOOD AVENUE, FORT BRAGG, CALIFORNIA AME Project No. 16017.05

Page 18

5.0 REMARKS

This Addendum represents our professional opinions, which are based in part on client-supplied and currently available information and are arrived at in accordance with accepted hydrogeologic and engineering practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended. This Addendum was prepared solely for the use of our client. Any reliance on the information contained in the Addendum by third parties shall be at such parties' sole risk.

6.0 REFERENCES

- AME. 2005. Work Plan for Foundation Removal, Additional Investigation, and Interim Remedial Measures. March 21.
- G-P West, Inc. 1998. *Emergency Response Plan Drawings*, California Wood Products Manufacturing Division, 90 West Redwood Avenue, Fort Bragg, CA 95437. Revised August 9.
- TRC. 1998. Report of Findings, Preliminary Investigation Demolition Support Services, Georgia-Pacific Fort Bragg Facility, Fort Bragg, California. April 1.
- _____. 2004a. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Georgia Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Division, 90 West Redwood Avenue, Fort Bragg, California. March.
- _____. 2004b. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Georgia Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Division, 90 West Redwood Avenue, Fort Bragg, California.

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sampling		Analysis	Further Action	
	Judgmental	Grid	Analysis	rurtner Action
2.1	Compressor Houses #1 and #2 (Build	ling #11), Shed, and Secondary Containment		
•	Two soil samples will be collected beneath the raised footing in Compressor House #1.	No grid samples will be collected due to the collection of judgmental samples.	The judgmental samples will be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as motor oil	may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of
•	Two soil samples will be collected beneath the area where two steel pipes terminate east of the raised footing in Compressor House #1.		(TPHo) using United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015.	
•	Two soil samples will be collected beneath the location of the two 2-inch diameter pipes and stained concrete floor in Compressor House #1.			
•	One soil sample will be collected beneath the air compressor tank footing on the west side of Compressor House #1.			
•	One soil sample will be collected beneath the possible compressor location.			
•	Two soil samples will be collected beneath the area of stained floor in Compressor House #2.			
•	Two soil samples will be collected beneath the two steel pipes east and west of the Compressor House Shed.			

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sampling		A malmoto	Errethau Aation		
	Judgmental	Grid	Analysis	Further Action	
•	Two soil samples will be collected beneath the area where there are drains on the west side of the Secondary Containment Area.				
2.2	Former Sawmill #1 (Building #12) an	d Lath Building			
•	Six soil samples will be collected beneath the stained areas in Former Sawmill #1.	 Ten grid samples will be collected in Former Sawmill #1. Grid sampling will cover the Phase I ESA recommendation of additional sampling in the southwest corner and eastern portion of the building. Four grid samples will be taken in the Lath Building. 	The judgmental and grid soil samples will be analyzed for TPHo and TPH as diesel (TPHd) using EPA Method 8015, pentachlorophenol and tetrachlorophenol using EPA Method 8270, and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 8260.	Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above.	
2.3	2.3 Powerhouse(Building #13) and Associated Buildings				
•	Five soil samples will be collected beneath stained areas of and adjacent to the raised footing in the Press Building. One soil sample will be collected beneath the stain on the large transformer pad. Five soil samples will be collected beneath the stained areas at the Chip Truck Dump and hydraulic system.	 Twenty grid samples will be collected in the Powerhouse. Based on a reconnaissance to be conducted, the number and placement of grid and judgment samples may be modified. Twenty-three grid samples will be collected in the Powerhouse. Twenty-four grid samples will be collected at associated Powerhouse buildings. 	The soil samples collected at the Powerhouse will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) using EPA Method 8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above.	

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sampling		A 1	Essalles Astro
Judgmental	Grid	- Analysis	Further Action
• Five soil samples will be collected at the Powerhouse, including one each beneath the following locations: filter oil storage area, turbine oil storage area, automatic transmission fluid storage area, grease drum storage area, solvent storage area, and hydrocarbon storage area.	Twelve grid samples will be collected in the area of the Cooling Towers, Sheds, and Poly Tanks Pad.	The grid samples collected at the Fly Ash Reinjection System will be analyzed for PAHs using EPA Method 8270, dioxins and furans using EPA Method 8290 (select samples), and CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.	
 One soil sample will be collected in the eastern portion of the Cooling Towers beneath the location of a vault containing possible oily liquid. One soil sample will be collected beneath the vertical piping located south of the vault. 		The grid samples collected at the Paint Storage Shed will be analyzed for TPHd and TPHo using EPA Method 8015, VOCs using EPA Method 8260, and CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.	
South of the vault.		The grid samples collected at the Poly Tanks/Transformer Pad will be tested for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using EPA Method 8082, and TPHo using EPA Method 8015.	
		The grid samples collected at the large and small Transformer Pads will be tested for PCBs using EPA Method 8082, and TPHo using EPA Method 8015.	
		The grid samples collected at the former Oil Storage Shed will be analyzed for TPHo using EPA	

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sampling		Analysis	Further Action
Judgmental	Grid	Analysis	Further Action
		Method 8015, VOCs using EPA Method 8260, PAHs using EPA Method 8270, and CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.	
		The judgmental and grid samples collected at the Press Building will be analyzed for TPHd and TPHo using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	
		The judgmental and grid samples collected at the Chip Truck Dump will be analyzed for TPHd and TPHo using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	
		The judgmental and grid samples at the Cooling Towers will be analyzed for hexavalent chromium VI using EPA Methods 3060A and 7199, molybdenum using EPA 6010B, and ethanol and isopropanol	
		using EPA Method 8260. In addition, samples within the vault area will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015, PAHs using EPA Method	

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sampling Judgmental Grid			T. (1. A.)	
		Grid	Analysis	Further Action
			8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	
2.4	Fuel Barn (Building #14)			
•	Four soil samples will be collected beneath the length of the central trench.	Four grid samples will be collected beneath the Fuel Barn area.	The judgmental and grid samples will be analyzed for TPHo and	Additional soil samples may be collected based
•	One soil sample will be collected beneath each of the open trench and Secondary Containment Area.		TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	
•	One soil sample will be collected beneath the area of the pipe entering from the south.			above.
2.5	Chipper (Building #15)			
•	Two soil samples will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the stained floor area.	No grid samples will be collected due to the collection of judgmental samples.	The judgmental samples will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of
•	One soil sample will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the observed wall drain, outside of the foundation wall.		. See doing DITI Memod 0200.	the samples described above.

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sampling		A all-reite	Further Action
Judgmental	Grid	Analysis	Further Action
2.6 Water Treatment Plant (Building #16))		
 One soil sample will be collected beneath the storage building at the chlorine pumping area. Five soil samples will be collected beneath the drains (one per drain). Two soil samples will be collected beneath the sumps (one per sump) within the Water Treatment Plant. Two soil samples will be collected beneath the drum storage areas (one per area). One soil sample will be collected beneath soil underlying the possible compressor location on the north side of the building as mentioned in the Phase I ESA. One soil sample will be collected beneath the sump area south of the 	 Two soil samples will be collected beneath the raised footings. One soil sample will be collected beneath the south-central portion of the foundation. 	The judgmental and grid samples will be tested for aluminum using EPA Method. In addition, the samples collected along the north portion of the foundation will be tested for TPHd and TPHo.	Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above.

TABLE 1

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Georgia-Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Facility 90 West Redwood Avenue, Fort Bragg, California

Sampling			A malhuria	Frankling Andrew		
	Judgmental	Grid	Analysis	Further Action		
2.7	2.7 Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17) and Water Tower					
•	Three soil samples will be collected beneath two sumps and stained areas in the northern portion of the Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building. Three soil samples will be collected beneath floor stains in the southern half of the Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building. One soil sample will be collected beneath the fuel-supply line outside of the southwest corner of the Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building.	No grid samples will be collected due to the collection of judgmental samples.	The judgmental samples will be analyzed for TPHd, TPHo, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8015, PAHs using EPA Method 8270, VOCs using EPA Method 8260, and CA Title 22 Metals including lead using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400.	may be collected based		
2.8	2.8 Water Supply Switch Building					
•	One soil sample will be collected beneath the northern edge of the pad in the area of staining.	One soil sample will be collected from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the Water Supply Switch Building foundation.	The judgmental and grid samples will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	on field observations and		

TABLE 1

PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Georgia-Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Facility 90 West Redwood Avenue, Fort Bragg, California

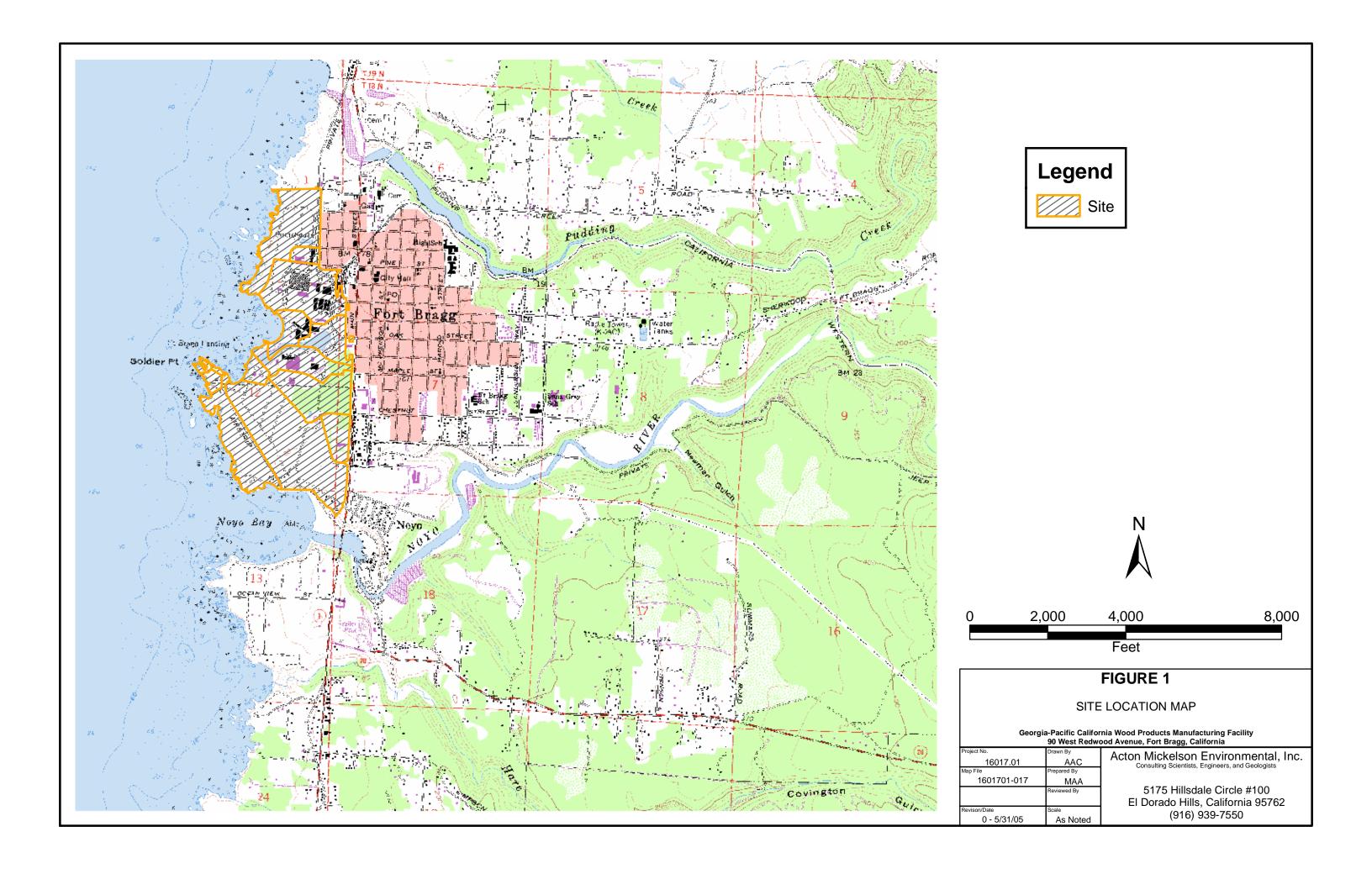
Sam					
Judgmental	Grid	- Analysis	Further Action		
2.9 Dewatering Slabs					
No judgmental samples are proposed for the Dewatering Slabs.	Four soil samples will be collected beneath the Dewatering Slabs' foundation.	Samples will be analyzed for PAHs using EPA Method 8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and dioxins and furans using EPA Method 8290 (select samples).	Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and the results of analysis of the samples described above.		
2.10 Sewage Pumping Station/Alum Tank					
 One soil sample will be collected beneath floor staining on the Alum Tank foundation. One soil sample will be collected beneath the drain, outside of the foundation. 	Two soil samples will be collected beneath the Sewage Pumping Station.	The judgmental samples collected at the Alum Tank will be analyzed for aluminum using EPA Method 6010B. The grid samples collected at the Sewage Pumping Station will be analyzed for TPHo and TPHd using EPA Method 8015 and VOCs using EPA Method 8260.	may be collected based		

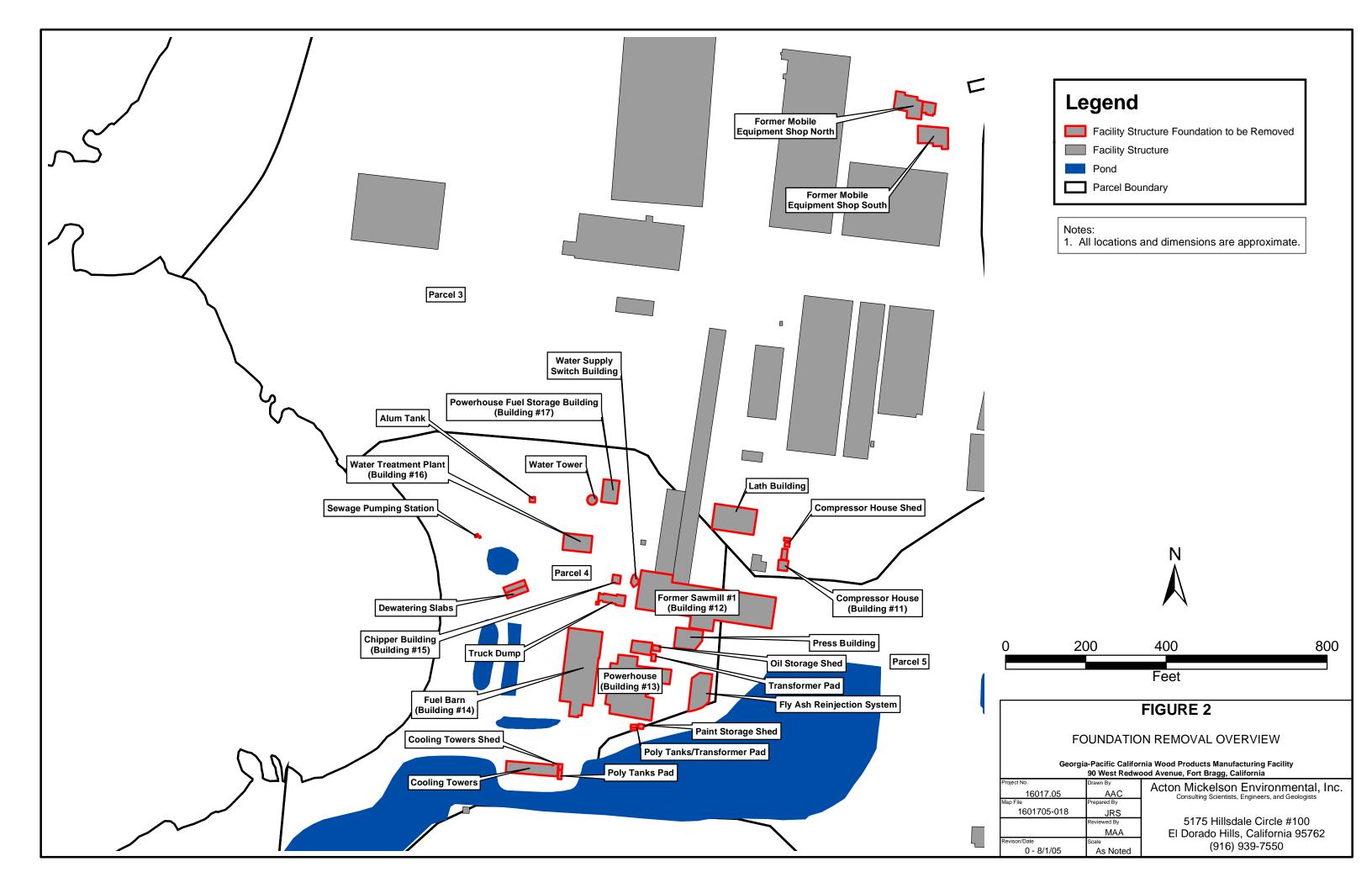
TABLE 1

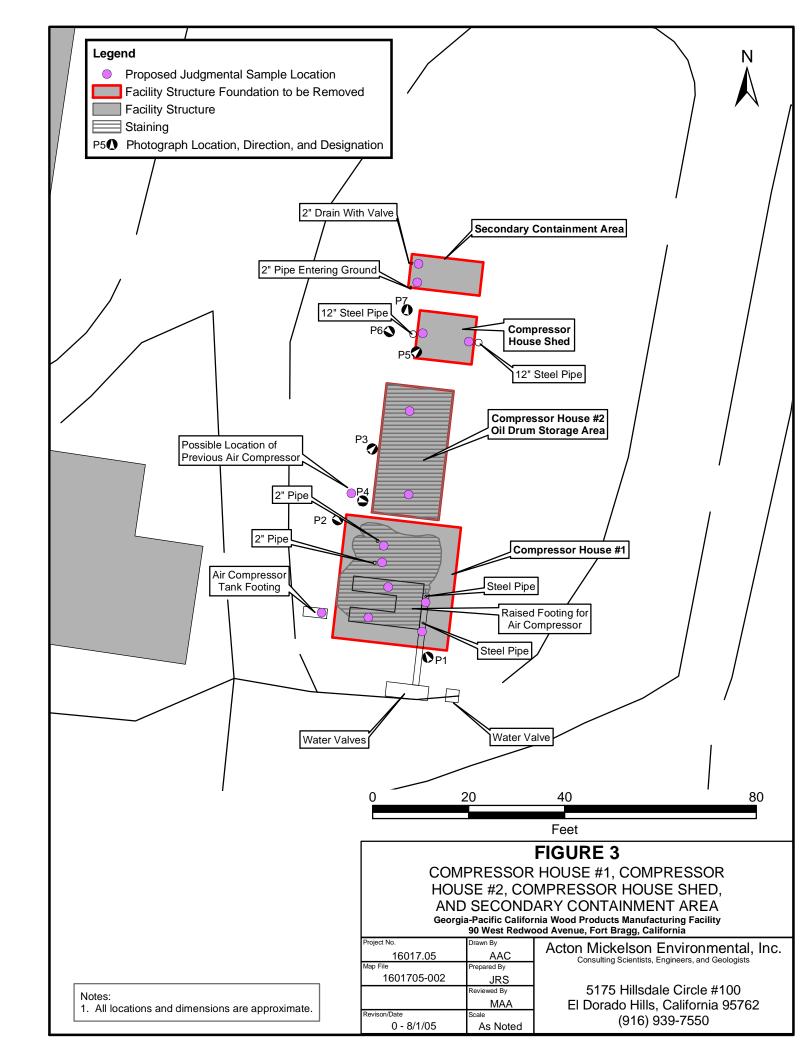
PROPOSED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

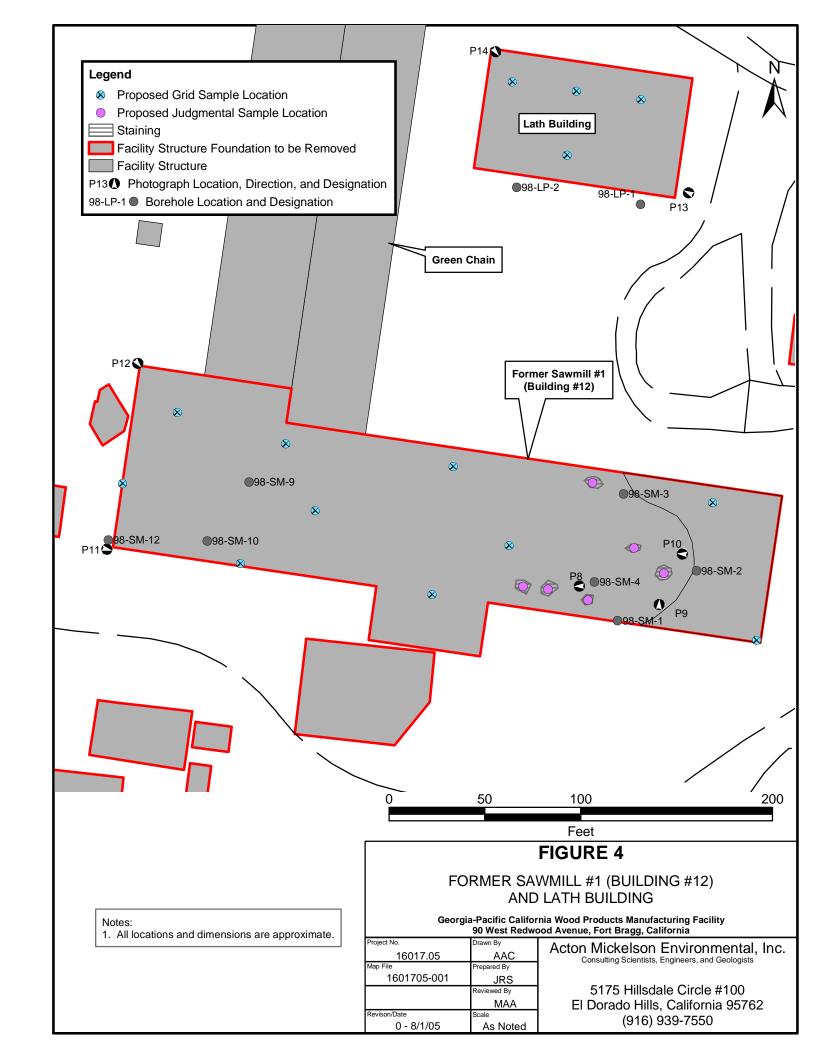
Georgia-Pacific California Wood Products Manufacturing Facility 90 West Redwood Avenue, Fort Bragg, California

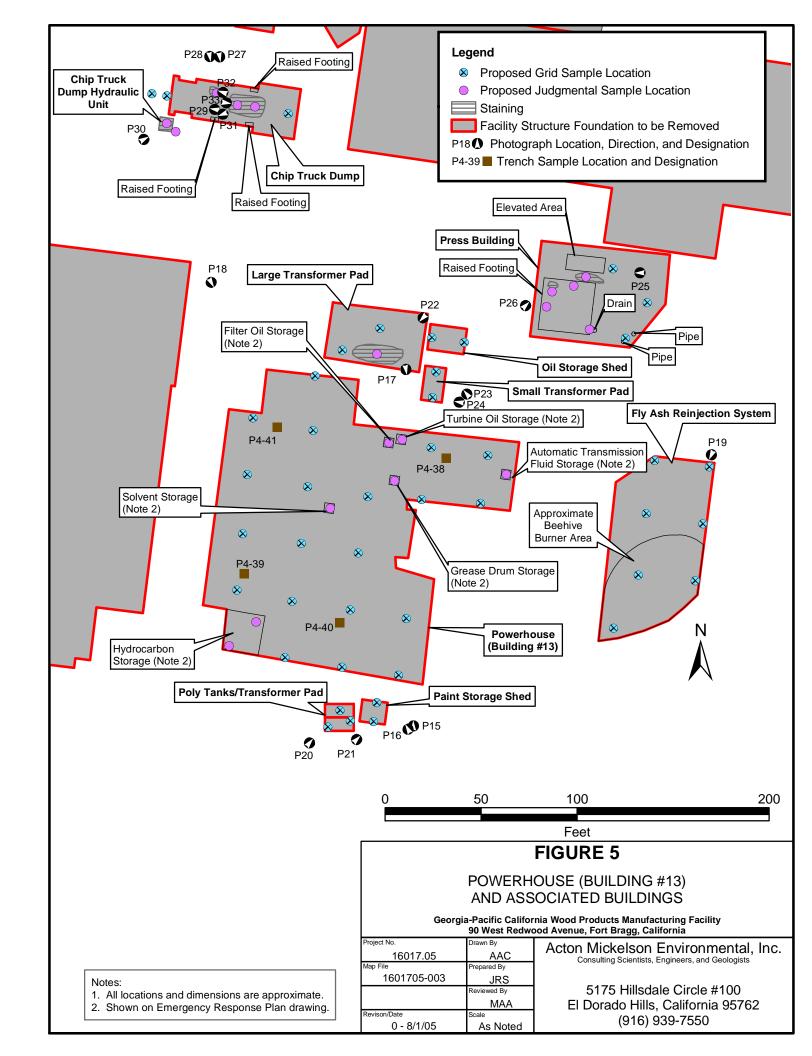
	pling	Analysis	Further Action			
Judgmental	Grid					
2.11 Former Mobile Equipment Shop North and South and Associated Subsurface Structures						
Three soil samples will be collected beneath the trench and drains on the south building foundation.	from the upper 0 to 12 inches of soil underlying the north and south	The judgmental and grid samples will be analyzed for TPHo, TPHd, and TPHg using EPA	Additional soil samples may be collected based on field observations and			
• Five soil samples will be collected beneath the catch basin, sump, and pipe along the south edge of the south building foundation.	buildings.	Method 8015, PAHs using EPA Method 8270, CA Title 22 Metals using EPA Methods 6010B and 7400, and VOCs (including BTEX) using EPA Method 8260.	the samples described			
One soil sample will be collected beneath the apparent floor drain in the west central portion of the north building foundation.						
Nine soil samples will be collected beneath the trenches and floor staining in the north building foundation.						

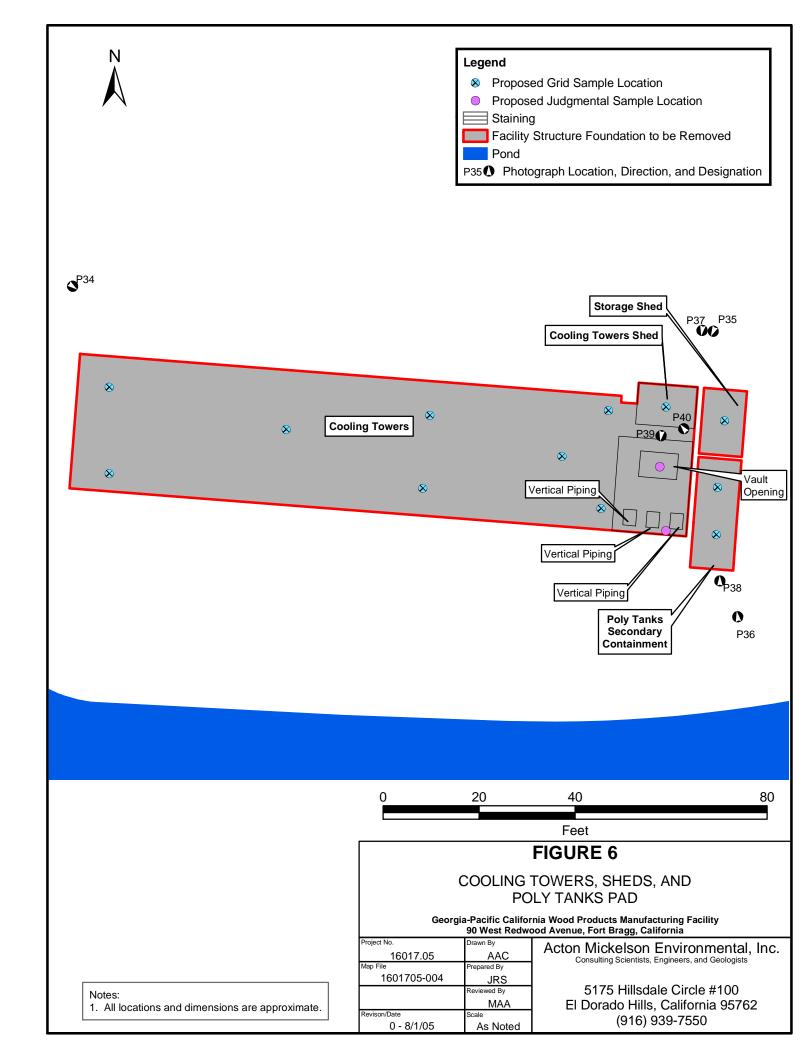


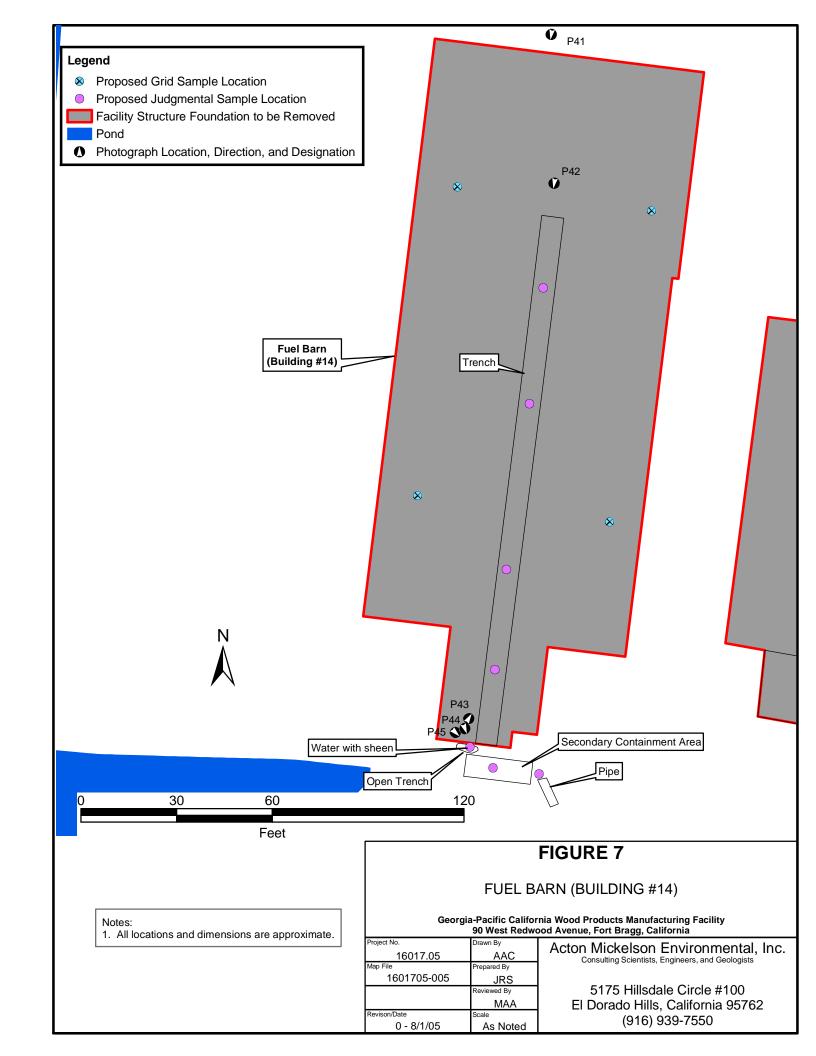


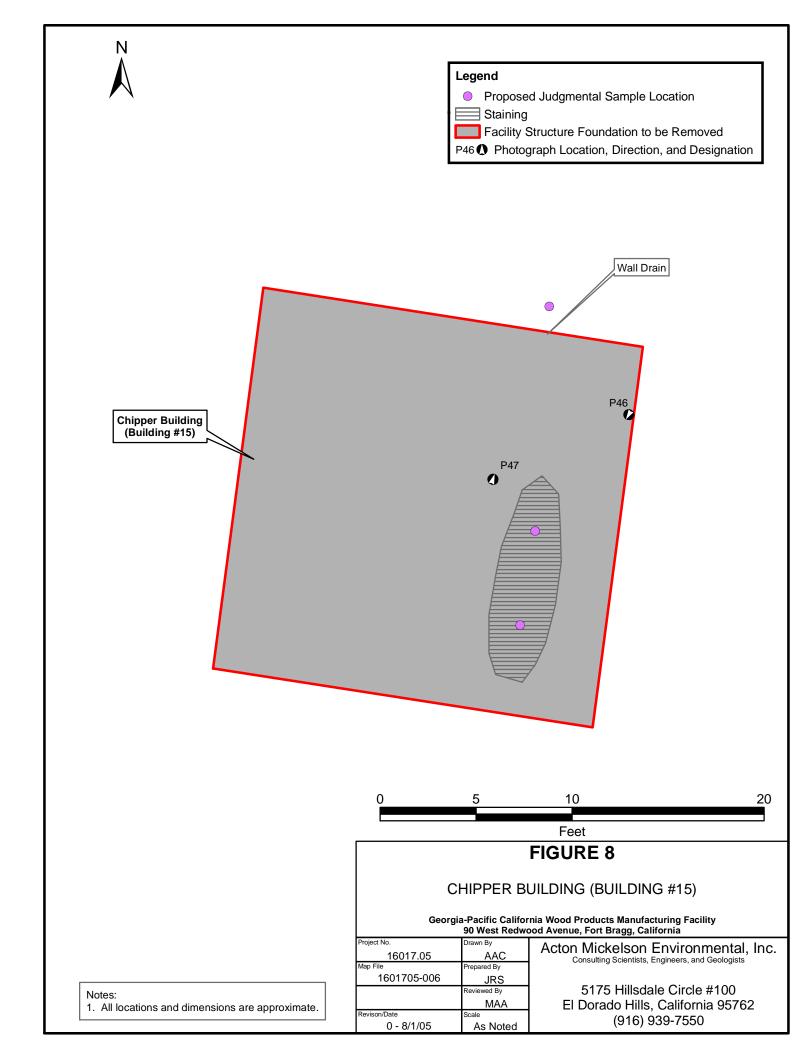


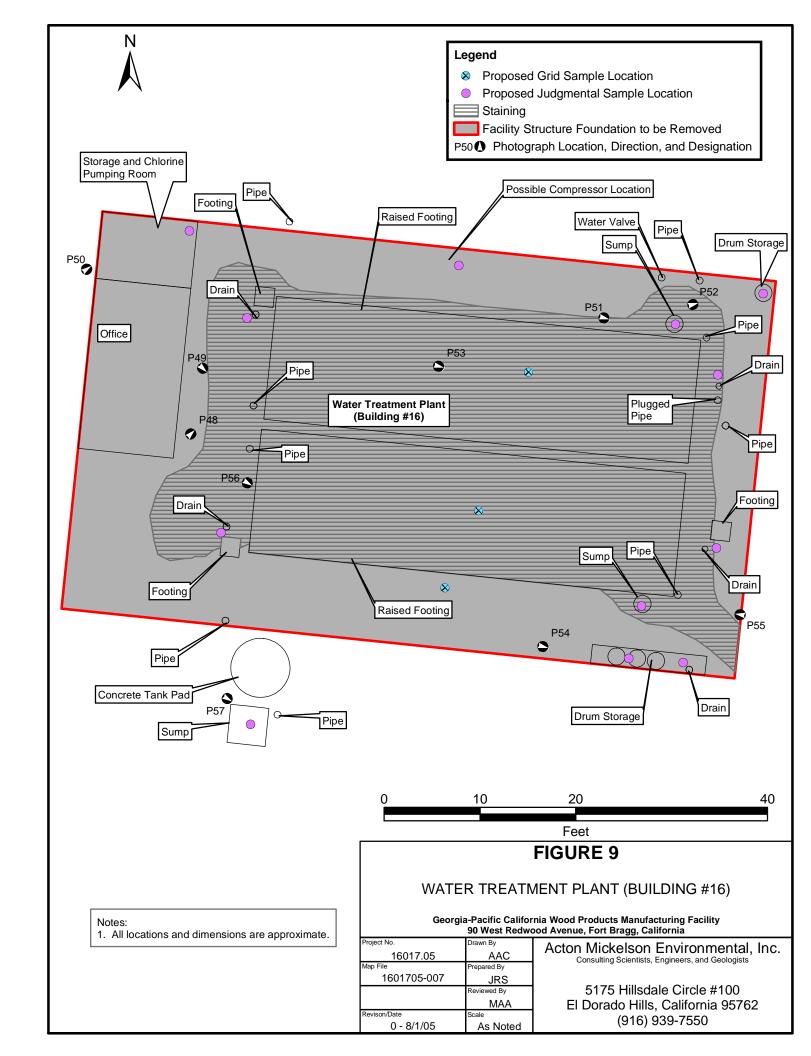


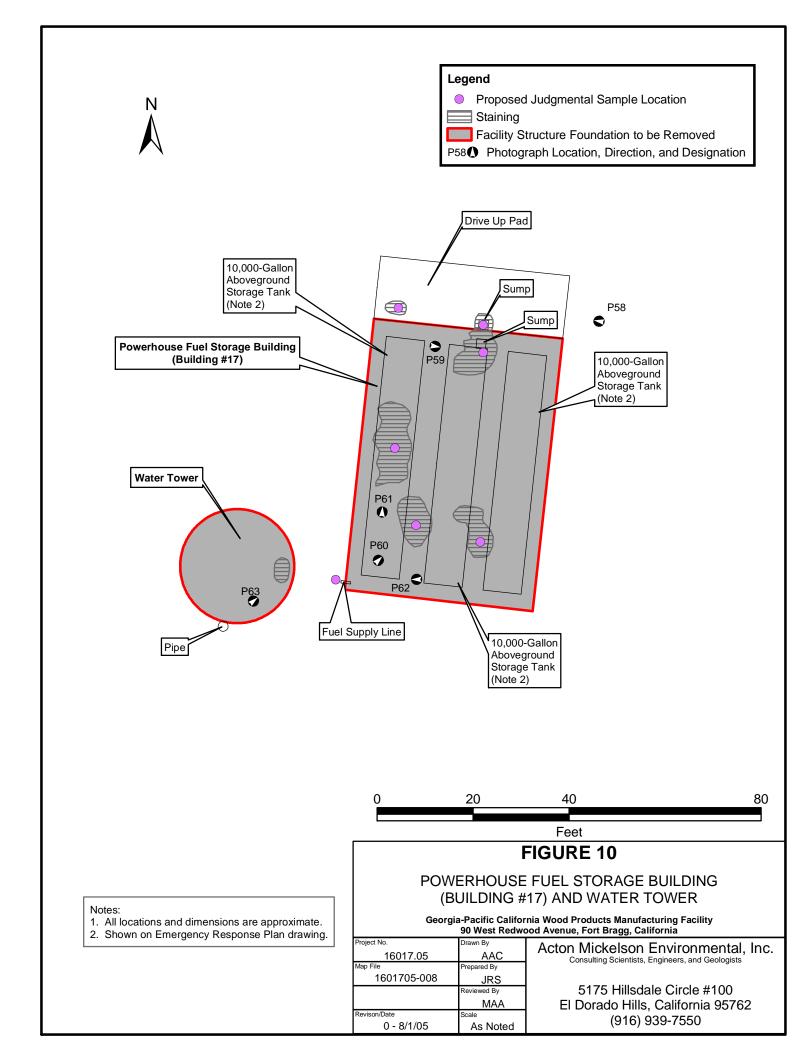


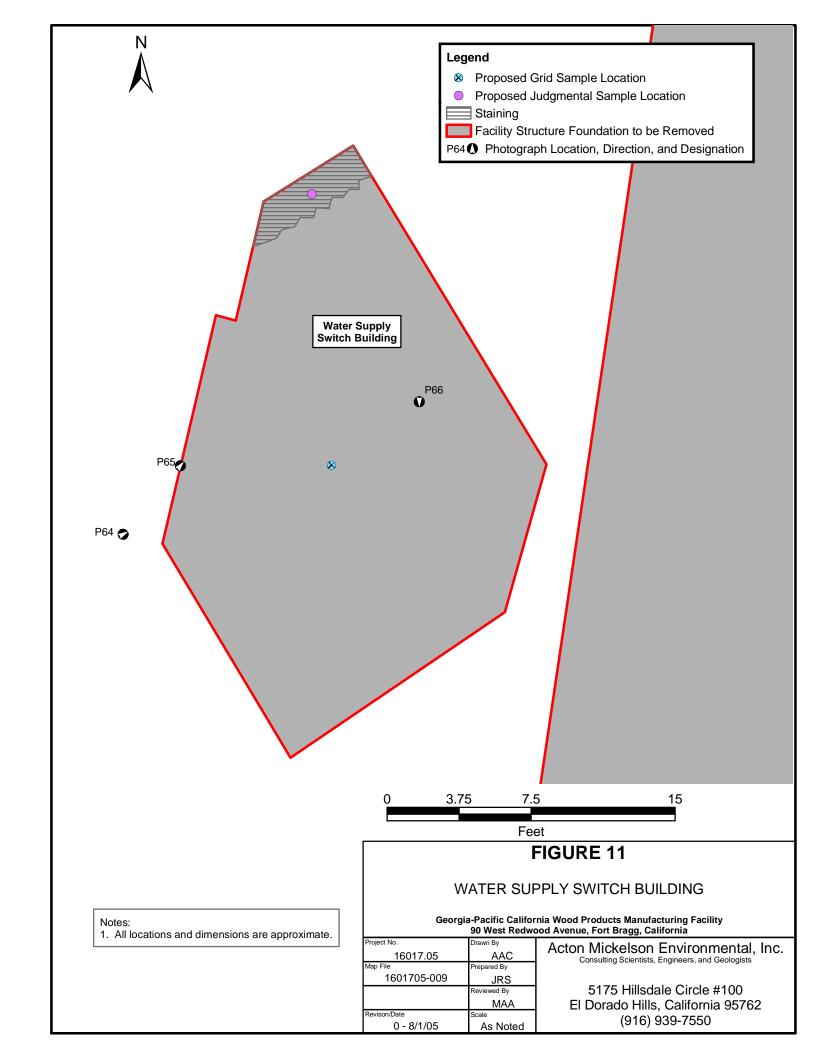


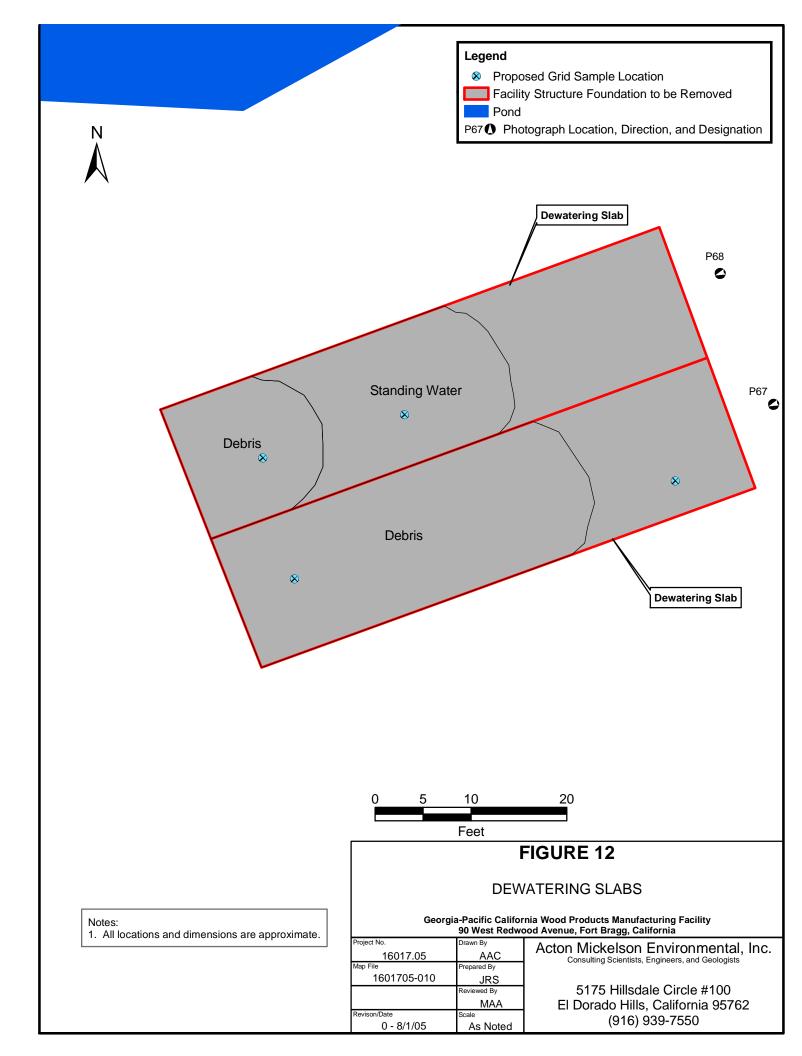


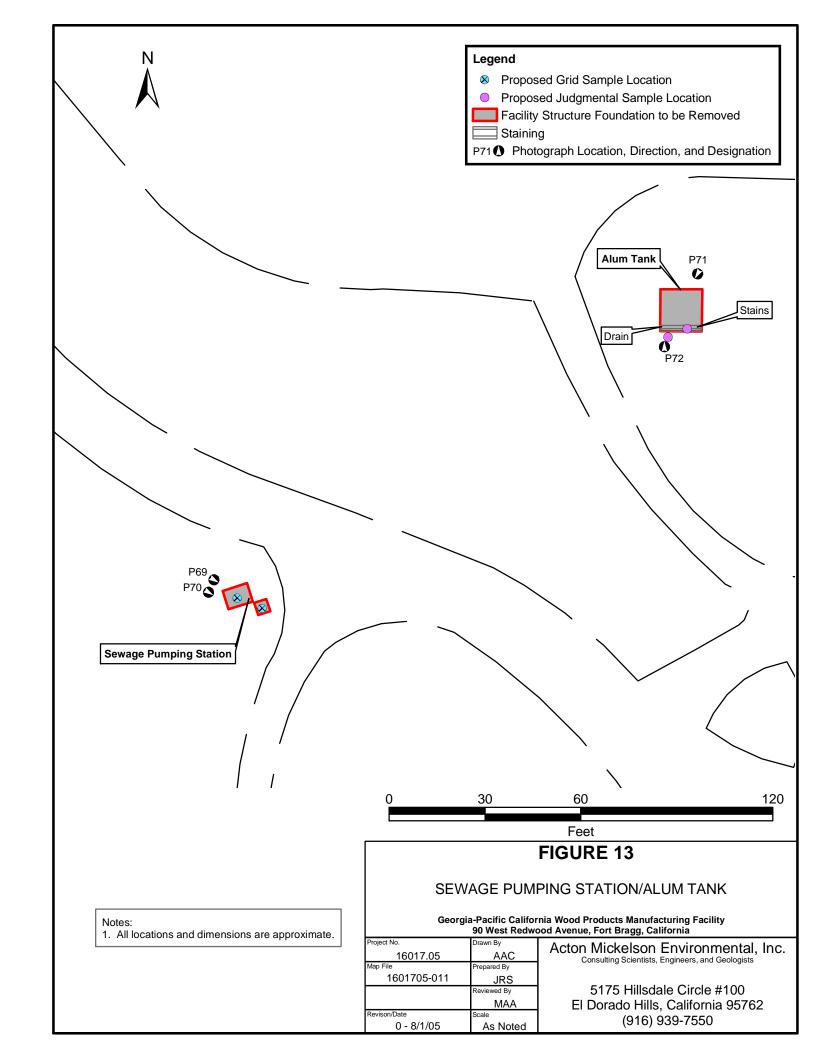


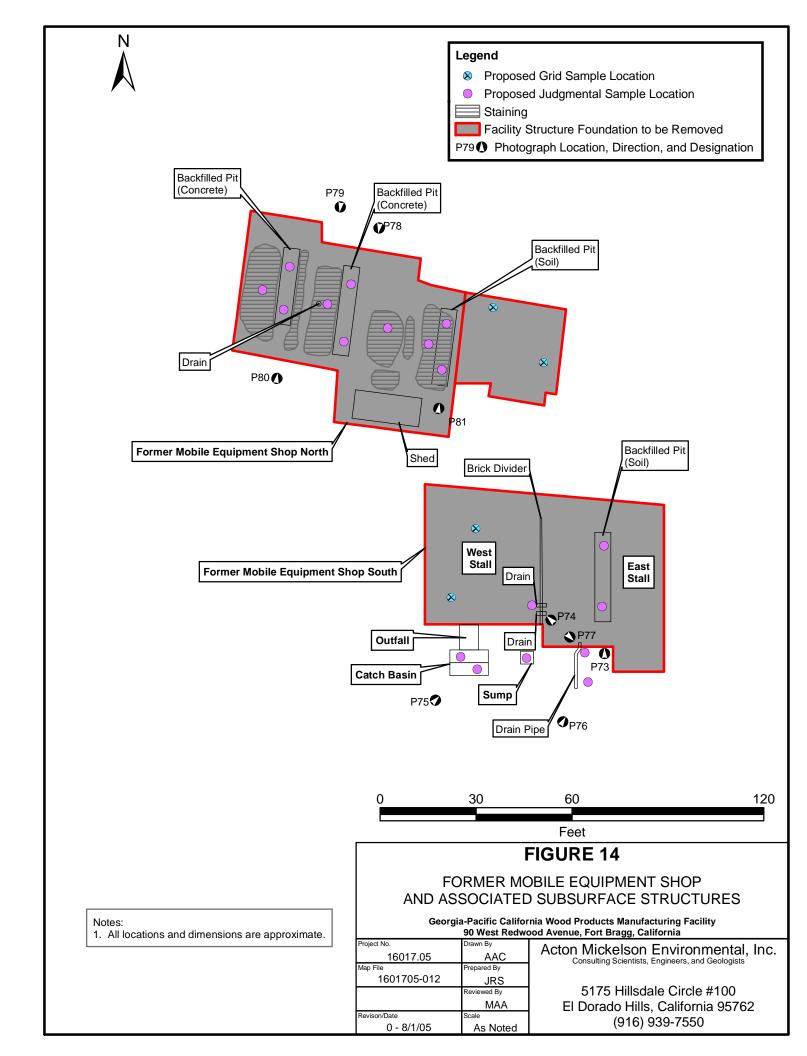


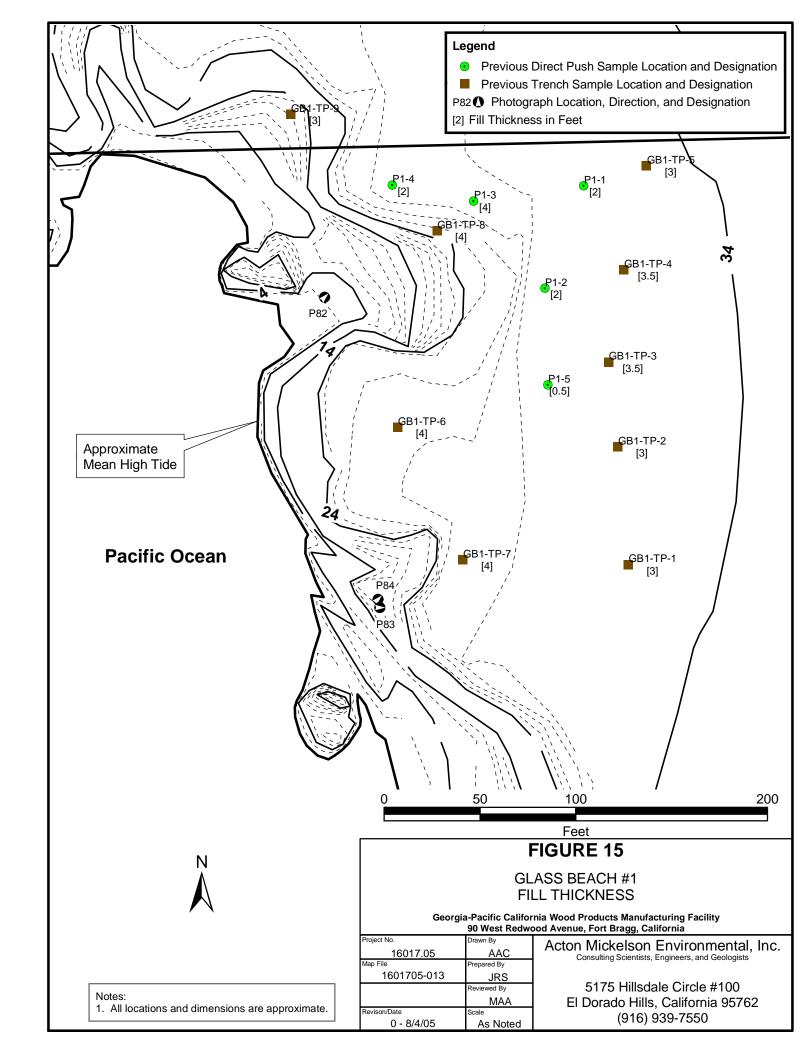


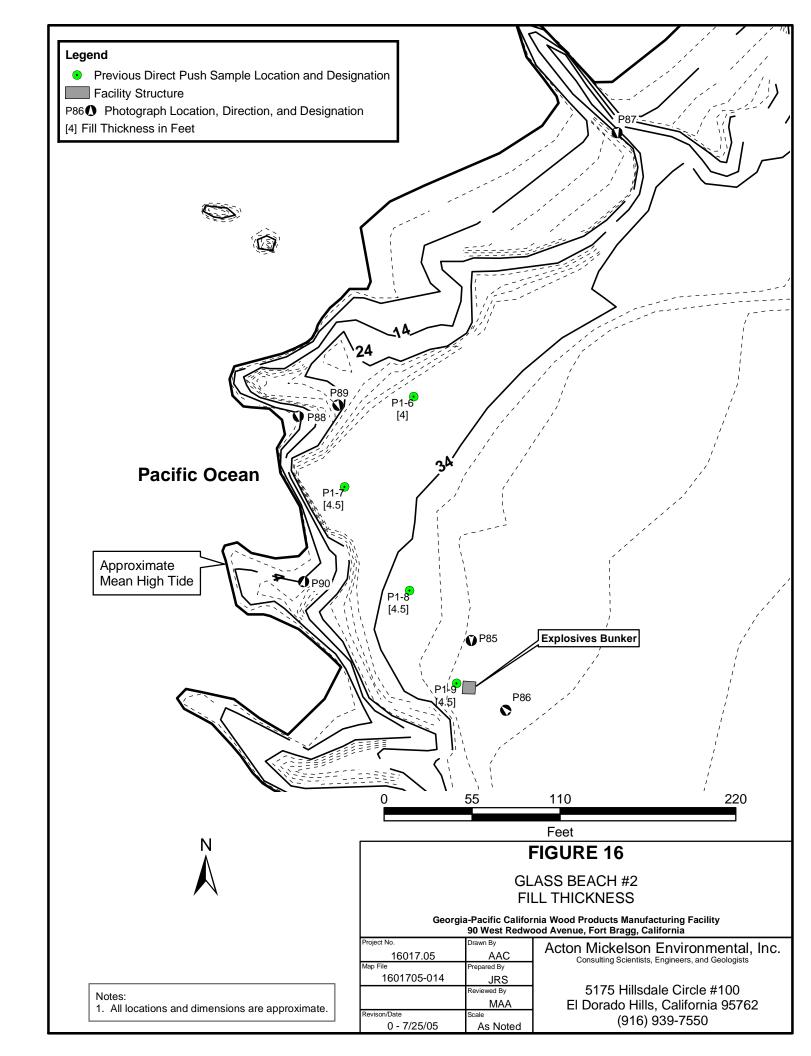


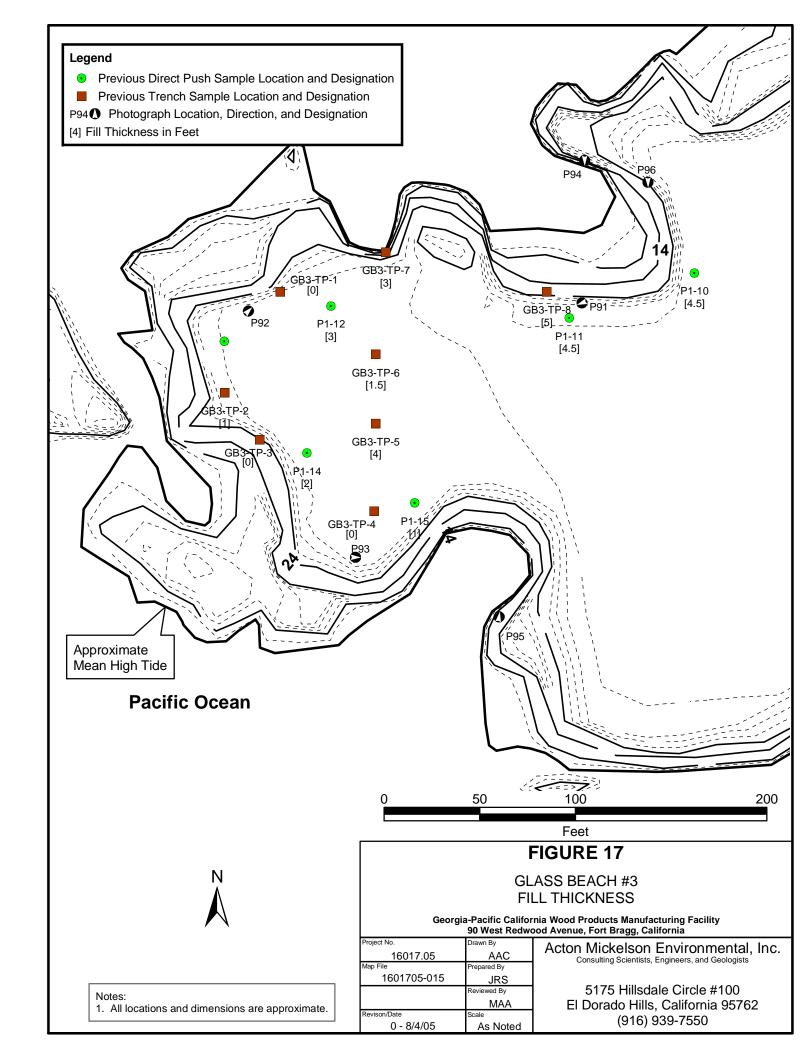


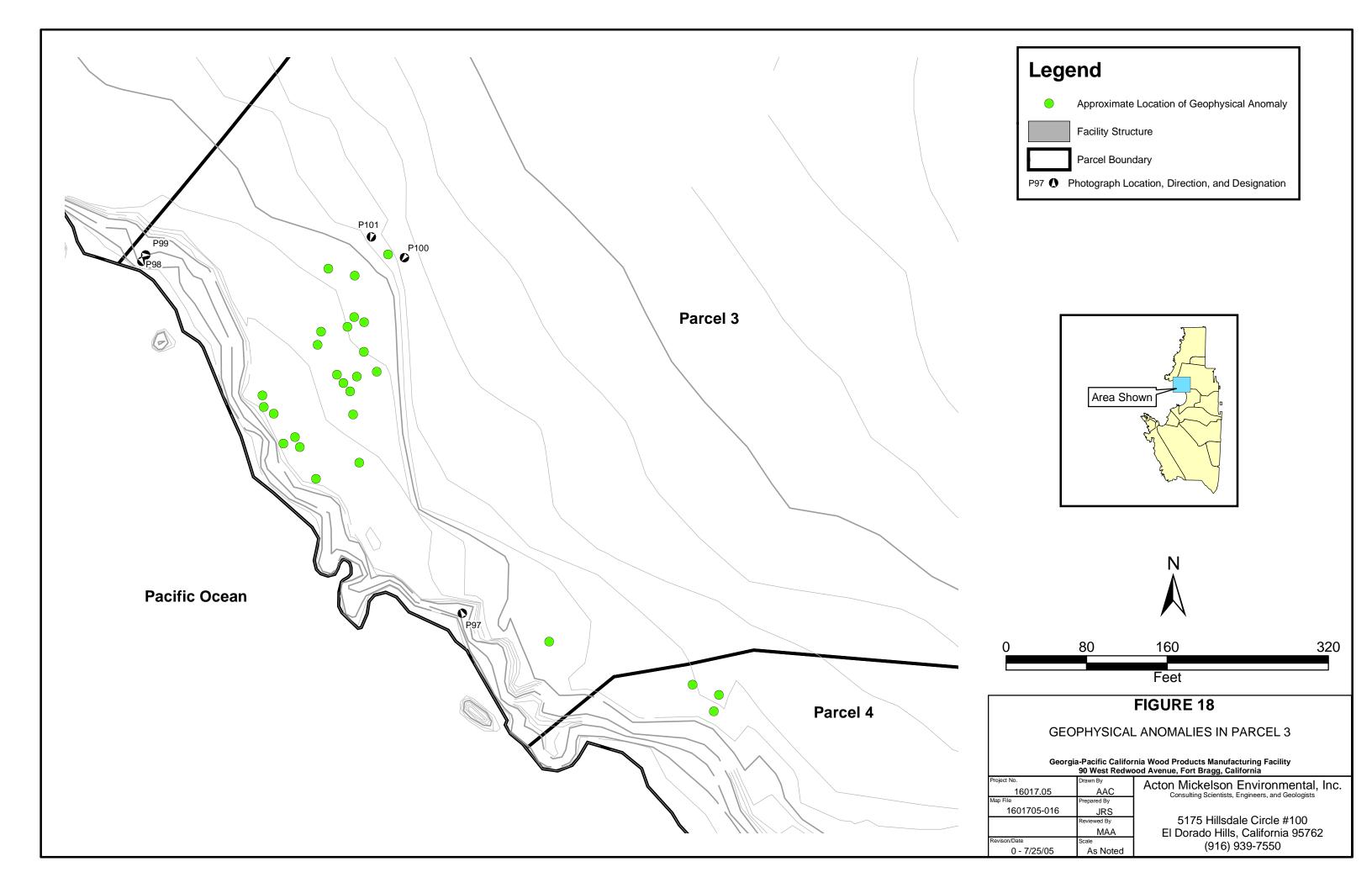


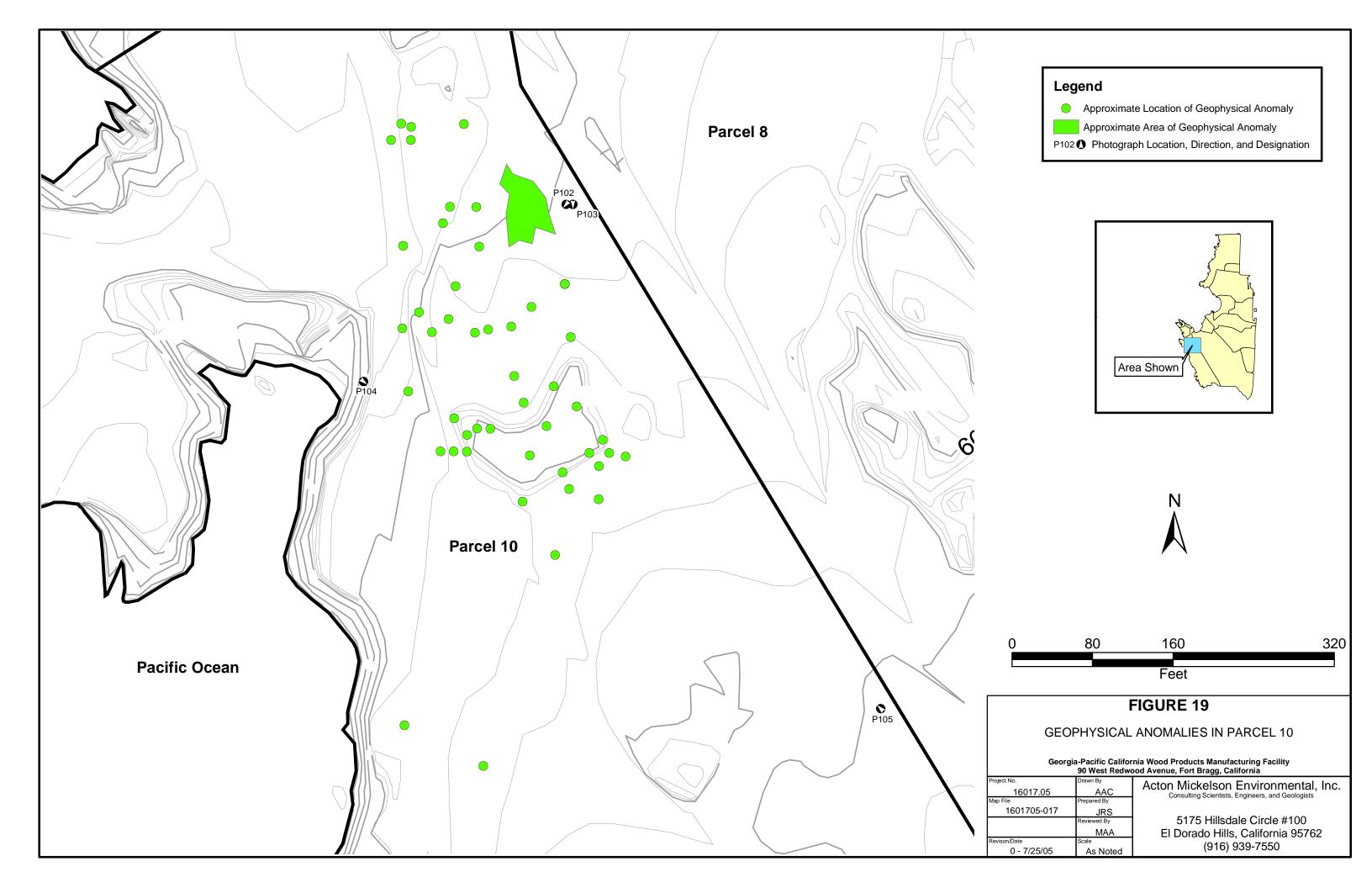












COMPRESSOR HOUSES #1 AND #2 (BUILDING #11), COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED, AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA



Photo 1: Parcel 3, Compressor House #1. View northwest of stained floor and raised footing.



Photo 2: Parcel 3, Compressor House #1. View southeast of stained floor and raised footing. Two 2-inch pipes visible at center and bottom left corner of photo.

COMPRESSOR HOUSES #1 AND #2 (BUILDING #11), COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED, AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA (continued)



Photo 3: Parcel 3, Compressor House #2. View northeast of stained floor.



Photo 4: Parcel 3, Compressor House #2. View east of stained floor.

COMPRESSOR HOUSES #1 AND #2 (BUILDING #11), COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED, AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA (continued)



Photo 5: Parcel 5, Compressor House Shed. View northeast of stained floor and piping.



Photo 6: Parcel 3, Compressor House Shed. View southeast of pipe located at west exterior of building. The pipe also enters the ground on the east side of the shed.

COMPRESSOR HOUSES #1 AND #2 (BUILDING #11), COMPRESSOR HOUSE SHED, AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA (continued)



Photo 7: Parcel 3, Secondary Containment Area, north of Compressor House Shed. View north of drainpipe on southwest corner.

FORMER SAWMILL #1 (BUILDING #12) AND LATH BUILDING



Photo 8: Parcel 4, Former Sawmill #1. View west of staining on east portion of foundation.



Photo 9: Parcel 4, Former Sawmill #1. View north of staining on east portion of foundation.

FORMER SAWMILL #1 (BUILDING #12) AND LATH BUILDING (continued)



Photo 10: Parcel 4, Former Sawmill #1. View west of staining on east portion of foundation.



Photo 11: Parcel 4, Former Sawmill #1. View east along southern foundation edge.

FORMER SAWMILL #1 (BUILDING #12) AND LATH BUILDING (continued)

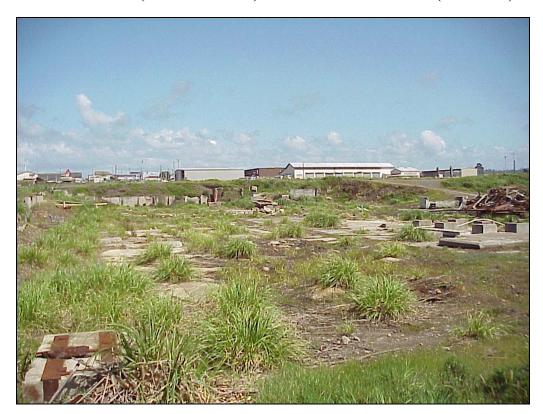


Photo 12: Parcel 4, Former Sawmill #1. View southeast from northwest corner of foundation.



Photo 13: Parcel 3, Lath Building. View west of Lath Building location. Pink flag denotes the southeast foundation corner.

FORMER SAWMILL #1 (BUILDING #12) AND LATH BUILDING (continued)



Photo 14: Parcel 5, Lath Building. View southeast of Lath Building location.

POWERHOUSE (BUILDING #13) AND ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS



Photo 15: Parcel 4, Powerhouse. View north of foundation during demolition activities.



Photo 16: Parcel 4, Powerhouse. View northwest of foundation during demolition activities.



Photo 17: Parcel 4, Powerhouse. View southeast of foundation from large transformer pad. Small transformer pad visible to left.



Photo 18: Parcel 4, Powerhouse. View southeast of foundation during demolition activities.



Photo 19: Parcel 4, Fly Ash Reinjection System. View southwest of area. Circular concrete feature outlines location of Beehive Burner.



Photo 20: Parcel 4, Paint Storage Shed. View north of Poly Tank Pad location.



Photo 21: Parcel 4, Paint Storage Shed. View northeast of Paint Storage Shed.



Photo 22: Parcel 4, Large Transformer Pad. View southwest of stained large transformer pad located north of Powerhouse.



Photo 23: Parcel 4, Small Transformer Pad. View southeast of electrical conduit at south end of small transformer pad.



Photo 24: Parcel 4, Small transformer Pad. View northwest of electric conduit at north end of small transformer pad.



Photo 25: Parcel 4, Press Building. View west of oil on central area of foundation.



Photo 26: Parcel 4, Press Building. View northeast of stained raised footing.



Photo 27: Parcel 4, Chip Truck Dump. View southeast of staining on foundation.



Photo 28: Parcel 4, Chip Truck Dump. View southwest of foundation. Chip Truck Dump Ramp Hydraulic Unit Building (metal shed) in center of photo.



Photo 29: Parcel 4, Chip Truck Dump. View west of staining on foundation.



Photo 30: Parcel 4, Chip Truck Dump Ramp. Hydraulic Unit. View northeast of staining on walls of foundation.



Photo 31: Parcel 4, Chip Truck Dump. View southwest of truck dump foundation. Hydraulic unit foundation in background.



Photo 32: Parcel 4, Chip Truck Dump. View west of staining on foundation.



Photo 33: Parcel 4, Chip Truck Dump. View east of staining on foundation.



Photo 34: Parcel 4, Cooling Towers. View southeast of Cooling Towers during demolition.



Photo 35: Parcel 4, Cooling Towers. View southwest of storage sheds located at east end prior to demolition.



Photo 36: Parcel 4, Cooling Towers. View northwest of Poly Tank secondary containment.



Photo 37: Parcel 4, Cooling Towers. View south of storage shed foundation after demolition. Poly tank secondary containment in background.



Photo 38: Parcel 4, Cooling Towers. View north of secondary containment for Poly tanks.



Photo 39: Parcel 4, Cooling Towers. View south of vault east of Cooling Towers.



Photo 40: Parcel 4, Cooling Towers. View northwest of stained floor of shed.

FUEL BARN (BUILDING #14)



Photo 41: Parcel 4, Fuel Barn. View south of Fuel Barn dirt and wood chip floor with open trench.



Photo 42: Parcel 4, Fuel Barn. View south of open trench.

FUEL BARN (BUILDING #14) (continued)



Photo 43: Parcel 4, Fuel Barn. View northeast of eastern 8-foot tall wall.



Photo 44: Parcel 4, Fuel Barn. View southeast of water with sheen in open trench at the southern end of Fuel Barn.

FUEL BARN (BUILDING #14) (continued)



Photo 45: Parcel 4, Fuel Barn. View southeast of secondary containment south of Fuel Barn. Visible sheen present on water east of secondary containment. Liquid from pipe is shown in upper left corner of photo.

CHIPPER BUILDING (BUILDING #15)



Photo 46: Parcel 4, Chipper Building (Building #15). View south-southwest at staining on floor.



Photo 47: Parcel 4, Chipper Building (Building #15). View northeast of stained wall just below drain.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUILDING #16)



Photo 48: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View northeast of drain and stained northern raised footing.



Photo 49: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View southeast of stained southern raised footing and pipes.

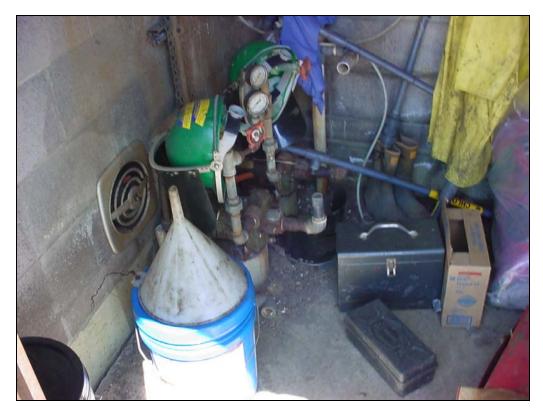


Photo 50: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View northeast of stained floor of small room.



Photo 51: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View east of northeast corner of the structure.



Photo 52: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View northeast of northeast corner showing circular stain from drum or tank.

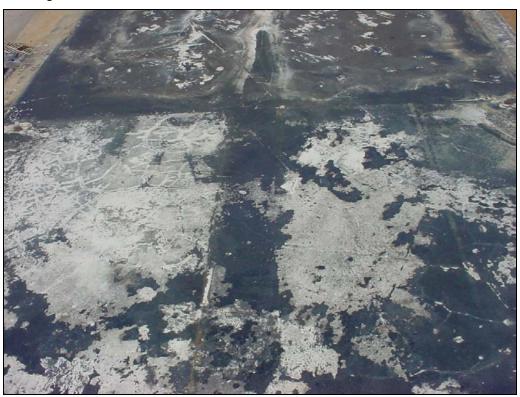


Photo 53: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View east of northern raised footing.



Photo 54: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View east of foundation on south side.



Photo 55: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View west of southeast corner of southern raised footing. Sump to left.



Photo 56: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View east of southern raised footing and southeast corner of structure.



Photo 57: Parcel 4, Water Treatment Plant (Building #16). View southeast of sump south of concrete tower.

POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17)



Photo 58: Parcel 4, Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17). View west of stained drive up pad and drain adjacent to ladder.



Photo 59: Parcel 4, Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17). View east of sump, including pooled water and floor staining.

POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17) (continued)



Photo 60: Parcel 4, Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17). View northeast of stained floor.



Photo 61: Parcel 4, Powerhouse Fuel Storage Building (Building #17). View north of stained floor.

POWERHOUSE FUEL STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #17) (continued)



Photo 62: Parcel 4, Powerhouse Fuel Storage (Building #17). View west of fuel line located in southwest corner of building.



Photo 63: Parcel 4, Water Tower. View northeast of pad.

WATER SUPPLY SWITCH BUILDING



Photo 64: Parcel 4, Water Supply Switch Building. View northeast of stained foundation.



Photo 65: Parcel 4, Water Supply Switch Building. View northeast of stained foundation.

WATER SUPPLY SWITCH BUILDING (continued)



Photo 66: Parcel 4, Water Supply Switch Building. View southwest of southern section of foundation.

DEWATERING SLABS



Photo 67: Parcel 4, Dewatering Slab. View west-southwest of Dewatering Slab.



Photo 68: Parcel 4, Dewatering Slab. View west-southwest of standing water on Dewatering Slab.

SEWAGE PUMPING STATION/ALUM TANK



Photo 69: Parcel 4, Sewage Pumping Station. View southeast of concrete slab.



Photo 70: Parcel 4, Sewage Pumping Station. View to southwest.

SEWAGE PUMPING STATION/ALUM TANK (continued)



Photo 71: Parcel 4, Alum Tank. View southwest of interior of secondary containment of Alum Tank.



Photo 72: Parcel 4, Alum Tank. View north of drain line located on southwest corner of secondary containment of Alum Tank.



Photo 73: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop South Building Foundation. View north of pit filled with soil.



Photo 74: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop South Building Foundation. View northwest of 3-inch drain connecting the east and west stalls.



Photo 75: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop South Building Foundation. View northeast of catch basin (background) and sump (foreground).



Photo 76: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop South Building Foundation. View northeast of drainpipe through southern foundation wall. Monitoring Well MW-3.3 in foreground.



Photo 77: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop South Building Foundation. View southeast of drain line exiting from southern end of the foundation.



Photo 78: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop North Building Foundation. View south of stained slab.



Photo 79: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop North Building Foundation. View south of stained slab.



Photo 80: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop North Building Foundation. View northwest of stained slab.



Photo 81: Parcel 3, Former Mobile Equipment Shop North Building Foundation. View north of pit filled with soil.

GLASS BEACH #1



Photo 82: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #1. View northeast of exposed debris.



Photo 83: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #1. View east-northeast of exposed fill material in the central area.

GLASS BEACH #1 (continued)



Photo 84: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #1. View northeast of southern end of Glass Beach #1.

GLASS BEACH #2

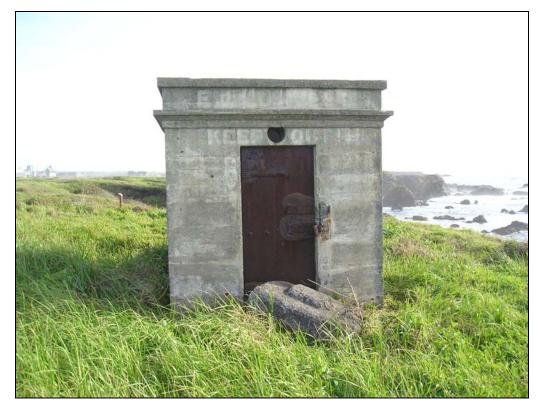


Photo 85: Parcel 1, Explosives bunker, southern end of Glass Beach #2. View to south.



Photo 86: Parcel 1, Explosives bunker, southern end of Glass Beach #2. View to northwest.

GLASS BEACH #2 (continued)



Photo 87: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #2. View south-southeast of exposed fill material.



Photo 88: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #2. View south-southeast of exposed fill material.

GLASS BEACH #2 (continued)



Photo 89: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #2. View south-southeast of exposed fill material.



Photo 90: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #2. View northeast of exposed fill material.

GLASS BEACH #3



Photo 91: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #3. View west-southwest of exposed debris.



Photo 92: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #3. View northeast of exposed debris.

GLASS BEACH #3 (continued)



Photo 93: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #3. View east of exposed debris.



Photo 94: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #3. View south of exposed debris.

GLASS BEACH #3 (continued)



Photo 95: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #3. View north-northeast of exposed debris.



Photo 96: Parcel 1, Glass Beach #3. View south of exposed fill material.

GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES—PARCEL 3



Photo 97: Parcel 3, View northwest of geophysical anomaly area.



Photo 98: Parcel 3, View southeast of geophysical anomaly area.

GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES—PARCEL 3 (continued)



Photo 99: Parcel 3, View east of geophysical anomaly area.



Photo 100: Parcel 3, View southwest of geophysical anomaly area.

GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES—PARCEL 3 (continued)



Photo 101: Parcel 3, View south-southwest of geophysical anomaly area.

GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES—PARCEL 10



Photo 102: Parcel 10, View south-southwest of geophysical anomaly area.



Photo 103: Parcel 10, View south of geophysical anomaly area.

GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES—PARCEL 10 (continued)



Photo 104: Parcel 10, View southeast of geophysical anomaly area.



Photo 105: Parcel 10, View north-northwest of geophysical anomaly area.